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TRUTH, JUSTICE AND THE CONSTITUTION.

BY L. D. STARKE. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1855. VOL. 5---NO 47.

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POETRY.

From Godey's Lady's Book.

TOKENS OF THE DEAD.

BY MRS. NEAL.

The nursery was darkened,
Though soft the sunlight fell,
And there were trifles gathered
That mothers love so well;
Things upon the carpet,
Playthings, little shoes,
And dainty [illegible]d dresses,
With snow-white caps a
That seemed too fair to use.

A lady stood beside them,
And yet no look of joy
Gone from the eyes bent downward,
To guide her sweet employ;
She gathered up the laces,
But tears were trembling there.
And they had dimmed the brightness
Of robes once purely fair.

The half-worn shoes she presses,
Close in convulsive grasp,
The rich-wrought coral trembles
Within as wild a clasp.
Well may the rooms be darkened,
Well may the lady weep—
The little couch is empty,
The child wakes not from sleep.

And soon these grateful tokens
Her hands must lay aside,
While each recalls some memory,
Of love, and hope, and pride.
Her fair had been the flower
That faded in the spring,
And fondly to her darlings
A mother's heart will cling.

Faintly as some soft echo,
That low caressing note,
So oft her child's glad welcome,
Around her seems to float.
Ah, no! the dreay silence
With keener pang was felt,
And by the couch deserted
In agony she knelt.

Grace comes to thee, young mother,
Peace to thy bursting heart,
Now even while its throbbings
Seem rending it apart.
'Tis true Death's kiss fell coldly
Upon thy child's fair brow,
But o'er thy pathway daily
An angel watches now!

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE TWO DAGUERREOTYPES.

CHAPTER I.

Jim Scroggins, though in the main an honest, peaceable, quiet, harmless fellow, had a beastly habit of getting drunk whenever a fit opportunity presented itself; and unfortunately, because 'where there's a will' the opportunities were both fit and frequent.

He owned a comfortable homestead which he had almost paid for. Mrs. Scroggins was a 'real worker,' and no doubt did her share in buying the homestead. She was endowed with a great deal of energy, good judgment, and people were so malicious as to say she was the smartest man in the town.

Be this as it may, Mrs Scroggins was a notable industrious woman, and took a good deal of pride in the little place which had been bought by their mutual industry—and the thought of having it wrested from them by a cold-hearted creditor, was in the highest degree disagreeable: but to her a calamity her husband's infirmity, which the good minister of the village called it, seemed to point.

The habit grew upon him, as it almost always does upon those who are in the habit of imbibing too freely. The miseries of a drunkard's wife had been too often presented to the good woman's understanding to be regarded as simply creations of imagination, and she looked forward with terror to the prospect of enduring them, rather than losing the little place.

But what could be done? She had exhausted her eloquence upon the infatuated man without producing anything but a temporary effect. She pointed to him sadly, the inevitable effect of his indulgence, and Jim promised to do better: but alas for the vanity of human expectations, he got tipsy the very next day.

Then she appealed to his love of money and his satisfaction in being the owner of a cottage and ten acres of land, and warmed up with the importance of the subject declared that she would not enslave herself any longer to pay for the place, and then see it taken away from them to pay a debt bill.

Jim listened to the good dame's eloquence, and, as usual promised to do better also, as usual, he came into the house the very next day, tight as a fiddler's elbow.

Mrs. Scroggins was in despair; 'what to do she did'nt know,' as she expressed it to Parson Allwise, who was a sympathizer with her in distress. She had entreated, she had scolded, she had threatened, all to no purpose. 'What could a body do?'

Parson Allwise himself, though he made it a point not to interfere in the domestic affairs of his parishioners, was at last moved to try his powers of persuasion on the poor fellow.

But Jim, unfortunately for the success of his appeal, had but a poor opinion of ministers in general, and of Parson Allwise in particular; and as good as told the wise Pastor that he had better mind his own business.

Mrs Scroggins was shocked at the boldness of her speech, in such a pointed manner, of the Gospel and was led to believe that the case was now hopeless indeed.

But woman's wits are equal to almost any emergency; and although she had confessedly given Jim over to the tender mercies of the devil, she could not help thinking it would be a good thing if he could only be saved from himself.

One day, a circumstance seemed to conspire in favor of an experiment which had suggested itself to her fertile brain, and she immediately carried it into effect, with the most happy success, as the sequel will show.

CHAPTER II.

Jim had been cleaning out the pig pen, and as the operation was rather a disagreeable one, he had fortified his olfactories by drinking an inordinate quantity of ries by drinking rum.

The filthy stuff did not happily, did not take effect on his brain till the job was done.—The pig pen was cleaned out, but Jim was fitted him to in a condition which better whitedoored occupy it than the neat. did not kitchen of his cottage. But Jim leaving realize this unpleasant truth, and to his shovel and hoe in the sty, staggered the house.

He was a sight to behold,' as Mrs. Scroggins told the minister. The job he had just completed was essentially a dirty one, and Jim, as we have remarked, being prudent, he had prepared himself to perform it without any detriment to the neat garments he ordinarily wore. He was dressed in a ragged suit of clothes, and on his head rested a shocking bad hat, with the crown stove in, and the brim half torn off. As the liquor began to fuddle him, he moved it over from its perpendicular position, so that it rested quite jauntily on one side of his head.

Jim settled himself heavily in a chair by the cooking stove, looked silly, and seemed disposed to addres himself to slumber, his usual resort when inebriated.

Mrs. Scroggins was mad at first, for it was only the day before that Jim, for the hundredth time, had promised never to drink another drop, not even in a case of sickness.

But what was the use of getting mad with such a poor, silly imbecile thing as he was at that moment. He was not in a condition to appreciate a regular matrimonial blow up, and she wisely resolved to reserve the vials of her wrath to be poured out at a more convenient season.

She looked at him and thought of losing the little place—of penury, degradation, and the poor house. A lucky thought arose, like the Phœnix from the flames, out of the contemplation of the dark future; and after a few moments deliberation, she put on her bonnet and cloak, and hurried over to the village not half a mile distant.

For a week previous a young daguerreotypist, with a portable saloon—a kind of overgrown omnibus—had been delighting the villagers by giving them the semblance of their faces, at prices varying from nine shillings to three dollars a head, depending on the value of the case. All the people of the town had been daguerreotyped, and the omnibus man was the most popular man in the village. All the dames and maidens had been taken, and every Jonathan and Jehial who could boast of a Susan, a Ruth, or a Sally, was taken with her by his side in the picture, his arm thrown lovingly around her neck, and looking unutterably affectionate.

But Mrs. Scroggins was not sentimental; she had got over all that long before Jim took to drinking. She proposed to put the skill of daguerreotypist to a more practical use than that of getting the good will of a lover. She entered the saloon, and though her heart did beat a little at the degradation of exposing her domestic matters to an entire stranger, she demeaned herself with all the firmness becoming the trying occasion.

Fortunately for her, all the people in the town had been taken,' and it was a dry time with the artist. In as few words as possible she stated the case to him, and the young gentleman readily promised co-operation.

Taking his apparatus under his arm, he accompanied Mrs. Scroggins to the cottage where Jim was sleeping off the effects of the villainous New England rum.

The inebriate sat in precisely the same position in which his wife had left him.—He was asleep in a high-backed chair, which kept his head up, so that everything was favorable to the sitting.

In a trice Jim Scroggin's old hat, ragged clothes, long beard, dozing, drunken expression, and all were transferred to the plate.

But the picture did not suit the artist; he thought one taken when the sitter was awake would be a more correct representation Mrs. Scroggins thought so too, and when the daguerreotypist had put in a new plate she waked Jim up.

'What d'ye want?' asked Jim, with a yawn.

'Wake up!' and the lady gave him a smart pinch, which opened his eyes, giving out the true expression of the drunkard.

The artist was prompt, and in an instant edition second of Jim Scroggins was on the plate.

The original, not being required for further use, was suffered to sink away and complete his nap.

The pictures were put into a frame, and Mrs. Scroggins produced her money.

'Nothing, ma'am; I shall not charge you anything.'

'But, sir, I am able to pay.'

The artist shook his head, resolutely refusing to touch her money. Of course, Mrs. Scroggins was grateful, and gave the artist an invitation to take tea with her, which he accepted. In the course of the meal, the daguerreotypist told the story of his own life—how he had been brought up in the midst of intemperance, and knew all about it. His father had died a drunkard, and leaving his mother penniless, he had supported her from the profits of his portable saloon. Mrs. Scroggins of course symphathized with the young man; and readily understood why he would not take pay for the pictures.

But what was better than all, the young artist took quite a fancy to Jim's only daughter, a pretty girl of eighteen; and, after tea, insisted on taking her daguerreotype. And the sly rogue pretended that the first was not a good one, and took another—one of which he took away with him.

The tea things were cleared away, and when he did so, the poor girl's heart followed him, and half the night she laid awake to think of him.

CHAPTER III.

Jim Scroggins recovered from his debauch, but the first thing he saw when he came into the kitchen in the morning was two daguerreotypes, which lay upon the table.

He picked up one of the and started back in confusion, when he recognized his own distorted features.

He examined the other. It was the countenance of the first, with open eyes, and looking ten times more hideous than the sleeping picture.

'Good gracious!' exclaimed he, 'did I ever look so infernal homely as that?' and he proceeded to scrutinize the pictures a second time.

'Blame me! if I thought I ever looked so confounded mean as that, I'd go down and jump into the river.'

'I have seen them, though, that looked just like that are,' continued he; 'but them was drunkards—now, I ain't a drunkard, though I sometimes get a little sizzled. I never lit my pipe at that time, though. Howsomever, them was taken for me, though when or where I have no kind of notion. There's the old hat, and there's the old coat—no mistake.'

The footsteps of his wife caused him to drop the pictures, and he hastened out of the house to avoid the tempest which he thought his wickedness would call down upon his head

It is a notable fact that he omitted his morning dram on this occasion, and his wife took courage. Like a prudent woman, as she was, she did not say a word about the occurrences of yesterday, and permitted him to eat his breakfast in peace.

He got through the day without drinking a drop, but on the following day the old appetite clamored for the usual dram, and in the afternoon, while his wife was in the sitting-room, he went to the closet where he kept the bottle.

But the first thing that met his gaze was the two daguerreotypes, resting against his black bottle. There was Jim Scroggins, drunk—asleep; and there was Jim Scroggings, drunk—awake.

'Them darn'd dogartypes!' muttered he, starting back in confusion at the miserable looking object they faithfully shadowed to him.

Jim stopped to think. He fully resolved never again to be the loathsome being they represented him to be. Taking the black bottle, he went to the door with it, and with a right good will hurled it on the door-stone, where it was dashed into a thousand fragments, and the delectable stuff irretrievably lost.

'Hallo, what are you about?' said a young man just entering the yard.

'Smashing my rum bottle,' said Jim, with admirable coolness. 'You are the dogtype man, ain't you?'

'I am.'

'Walk in, if you please,' said Jim, ushering Mr. Shadow into the sitting-room, where his wife and daughter were.

'Wife,' said he, 'you had them picters taken.'

'I did, James.'

'I've broke the bottle, and as to looking like them things again, I never will.'

'Here is the pledge,' said Mr. Shadow, who was a temperance man in practice as well as in principle.

'I'll sign it, by Mighty!' and Jim *did* sign it.

'Now, wife, will you rub them things out?'

'Certainly, James,' and Mrs. S. went for the pictures.

'And now,' said the young man, 'Mr. Scroggins, if you will walk over to my saloon, I shall be happy to take the real man, as God made him.'

'I'll do it: and Betsy shall come, too, and Susy.'

Susy went with her father and mother, though her picture had been taken. On the way, Mr. Shadow walked by her side, and said a great many silly things.

The daguerreotypes were taken, and Jim was surprised to see the difference between the picture of a drunken man and that of a sober one.

He drank no more liquor, and though this incident happened three years ago, he is still a sober, reputable man in the village. The little place is all paid for, and Mrs. S. is superlatively happy.

Susan, in less than a year, became the wife of Mr. Shadow, who, nothwithstanding his name, is a man of substance, and loves his wife all the more because he was instrumental in saving her from the degradation of being a drunkard's daughter.

It has been satisfactorily ascertained that ducks enter the water for *divers* reasons, and come out for *sun-dry* motives.

THE PINE TREE SHILLINGS.

FROM HAWTHORNE'S GRANDFATHER'S CHAIR.

The Captain John Hull aforesaid was the mint-master of Massachusetts, and coined all the money that was made there. This was a new line of business; for, in the earlier days of the colony, the current coinage consisted of gold and silver money of England, Portugal, and Spain. These coins being scarce, the people were often forced to barter their commodities instead of selling them.

For instance, if a man wanted to buy a coat, he perhaps exchanged a bear-skin for it. If he wished for a barrel of molasses, he might purchase it with a pile of pine boards. Musket bullets were used instead of farthings. The Indians had a sort of money called wampum, which was made of clam shells; and this strange sort of specie was likewise taken in payment of debts by the English settlers. Bank bills had never been heard of. There was not money enough of any kind, in many parts of the country, to pay the salaries of the ministers; so that they sometimes had to take quintals of fish, bushels of corn, or cords of wood, instead of silver or gold.

As the people grew more numerous, and their trade one with another increased, the want of current money was still more sensibly felt. To supply the demand, the general court passed a law for establishing a coinage of shillings, sixpences, and threepences. Captain John Hull was appointed to manufacture this money, and was to have about one shilling out of every twenty to pay him for the trouble of making them.

Hereupon, all the old silver in the colony was handed over to Captain John Hull. The battered silver cans and tankards, I suppose, and silver buckles, and broken spoons, and silver buttons of worn out coats, and silver hilts of swords that had figured at court—all such curious old articles were doubtless thrown into the melting-pot together. But by far the greater part of the silver consisted of bullion from the mines of South America, which the English buccaniers (who were little better than pirates) had taken from the Spaniards and brought to Massachusetts.

All this old and new silver being melted down and coined, the result was an immense amount of splendid shillings, sixpences. Each had the date 1652 on the one side and the figure of a pine-tree on the other. Hence they were called pine-tree shillings. And for every twenty shillings that he coined, you will remember, Captain Hull was entitled to put one shilling into his own pocket. The magistrates soon began to suspect that the mint-master would have the best of the bargain. They offered him a large sum of money if he would but give up that twentieth shilling, which he was continually dropping into his own pocket. But Captain Hull declared himself perfectly satisfied with the shilling. And well he might be; for so diligently did he labor, that, in a few years, his pockets, his money bags, and his strong box were overflowing with pine-tree shillings. This was probably the case when he came into possession of Grandfather's chair, and, as he had worked so hard at the mint, it was certainly proper that he should have a comfortable chair to rest himself on.

When the mint-master had grown very rich, a young man, Samuel Sewell by name, came a courting of his only daughter. His daughter—whose name I do not know, but we will call her Betsey—was a fine hearty damsel, by no means so slender as some young ladies of our own days. On the contrary, having always fed heartily on pumpkin pies, dough nuts, Indian puddings, and other Puritan dainties, she was as round and plump as a pudding herself. With this round, rosy Miss Betsey did Samuel Sewall fall in love. As he was a young man of good character, industrious in his business, and a member of the church, the mint-master very readily gave his assent.

'Yes—you may take her,' said he, in his rough way, 'and you'll find her a heavy burthen enough!'

On the wedding day we may suppose that honest John Hull dressed himself in a plum colored coat, all the buttons of which were made of pine-tree shillings. The buttons of his waistcoat were sixpences; and the knees of his small clothes were buttoned with silver threepences. Thus attired he sat with great dignity in Grandfather's chair; and, being a portly old gentleman, he completely filled it from elbow to elbow. On the opposite side of the room, between her brides-maids, sat Miss Betsey. She was blushing with all her might, and looked like a full grown peony, a great apple, or any other round and scarlet object.

There too was the bridegroom, dressed in a fine purple coat and gold laced waistcoat, with as much other finery as the Puritan laws and customs would allow him to put on His hair was cropped close to his head, because Governor Endicott had forbidden any man to wear it below the ears. But he was a very personable young man; and so thought the bridemaids and Miss Betsey herself.

The mint-master also was pleased with his new son-in-law; especially as he had courted Miss Betsy out of pure love, and had said nothing at all about her portion. So, when the marriage ceremony was over. Capt. Hull whispered a word or two to his men-servants, who immediately went out, and soon returned, lugging in a large pair of scales. They were such a pair as wholesale merchants use for weighing bulky commodities; and quite a bulky commodity was now to be weighed in them.

'Daughter Betsy,' said the mint-master, 'get into one side of the scales.'

Miss Betsey—or Mrs. Sewell, as we must now call her—did as she was bid, like a dutiful child, without any question of the why and wherefore. But what her father could mean, unless to make her husband pay for her by the pound, (in which case she would have been a dear bargain,) she had not the least idea.

'And now,' said honest John Hull to the servants, 'bring that box hither!'

The box, to which the mint-master pointed, was a huge square, iron-bound, oaken chest; it was big enough, my children, for all four of you to play at hide-and-seek in. The servants tugged with might and main, but could not lift this enormous receptacle, and were finally obliged to drag it across the floor. Capt. Hull then took a key from his girdle, unlocked the chest, and lifted its ponderous lid. Behold! it was full to the brim of bright pine-tree shillings, fresh from the mint; and Samuel Sewell began to think that his father-in-law had got possession of all the money in the Massachusetts treasury. But it was only the mint-master's honest share of the coinage.

Then the servants, at Capt. Hull's command, heaped double handfulls of shillings into one side of the scales, while Betsey remained in the other. Jingle, jingle, went the shillings, as handful after handful was thrown in, till, plump and ponderous as she was, they fairly weighed the young lady from the floor

'There, son Sewell!' cried the honest mint-master, resuming his seat in Grandfather's chair, 'take these shillings for my daughter's portion. Use her kindly, and thank Heaven for her. It is not every wife that's worth her weight in silver!'

The children laughed heartily at this legend, and would hardly be convinced but that Grandfather had made it out of his own head. He assured them faithfully, however, that he had found it in the pages of a grave historian, and had merely tried to tell it in a somewhat funnier style.

'Well, Grandfather,' remarked Clara, 'if wedding portions now-a-days were paid as Miss Betsy's was, young ladies would not pride themselves upon an airy figure, as many of them do.

CURE FOR TOBACCO CHEWING.

The following manner in which an 'inveterate case' was curred of the 'nasty habit,' is really amusing, and reflects much credit on the delicate tact and ingenuity of its fair author:

A gentleman was excessively fond of the weed. A whole paper was just three 'quids' for him. His better half was a neat woman. She disliked tobacco, and especially did she dislike the appearance of a huge pile of 'old soldiers' back of the fire board, where the gentleman was in the habit of throwing them. They were ugly looking customers, large and nasty. The gentleman himself was otherwise neat, and took pleasure in spending his evenings in his well-furnished parlor.

His lady finally determined to make the 'old soldiers' in the corner as odious to him as possible, and one day she gathered them all together, and added all the outsiders; she had no difficulty in getting enough, as the gentleman not only chewed large 'cuds,' but changed them often — She placed them in conspicuous places on the beautiful Brussels carpet; in the centre of the room she placed a 'king pile,' composed of five of the largest and coarsest. Around stood on end the sentinels in regular order. The whole were made to show off to the best advantage, and they really did themselves credit. They stood up on end in full proportions.

At dark the gas lights were brilliantly burning, and shortly after the gentleman came in. He stopped short, and at first commenced some hard epithets, then he burst into loud laughter, and his wife came in to see what the matter was. 'Who did this?' said he; 'who put these nasty things here?' 'They'll ruin the carpet!' and he rang the bell for the servant to clear them away, when his wife interposed. 'These things came directly from your mouth,' said she. 'Are they nasty? will they spoil the carpet?' And then looking at him archly, she added, 'If these things are fit to be held in my husband's mouth for hours, they are certainly no disgrace to lie on the carpet which we tread upon.'

'Just so,' said the husband; and for some reason he has not had any tobacco in his mouth since that time.—*Hartford (Ct.) Times.*

TOO ANXIOUS BY HALF.—An amusing affair happened lately between a coal dealer and purchaser. The latter was very anxious to see that the former did not *cheat* him, so he (the purchaser) inspected the weighing of the coal himself, and felt perfectly satisfied that he got his full allowance, without any desire on the part of the coal dealer to 'shave.' However, while the coal was weighing, the driver of the team could not help laughing, aware at the time that the purchaser was particular about his full weight of coal. The purchaser noticing the laughing of the driver, asked him, when he received his coal, what it was all about; so the driver told him:

'Why,' said he, 'when your coal was weighing you were *standing on the scales*, and was weighed with it.'

'Is it possible? why I weigh nearly two hundred pounds!'

'Well, sir,' said the driver, 'you are *sold*.'

'Yes,' was the reply, 'and I have *bought myself*, too.'—*Newport (R. I) News.*

A CHANGE ANTICIPATED.—A young lady in a class studying physiology, in the High School at Sandusky, made answer to a question put, that in six years a human body became entirely changed, so that not a particle which was in it at the commencement of the period would remain at the close of it 'Then, Miss L.,' said the young gentleman tutor, 'in six years you will cease to be Miss L.' 'Why, yes, sir, I suppose so,' said she, very modestly looking at the floor.

A culprit being asked what he had to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced upon him, replied that he had nothing to say, as there had been quite too much said about it already.

HONEYMOON INSPIRATION.

The Junior Editor of the Spirit of the Age, who was recently initiated into the holy estate of matrimony, thus eloquently and beautifully discourses on the subject of affection:

'We have met with some stoic men who seem to think that an indulgence in an affectionate feeling is an evidence of a womanly weakness. With this opinion implanted in their flinty bosoms they throw themselves back upon a mock dignity and try to appear wonderfully stern and precise. They will go a journey and returning, treat the wives they have vowed to love, with a lordly dignity, and strut among their children with the cold and glittering splendor of an iceberg surrounded with shattered fragments. They are, indeed, cold freezing icebergs, and the sunny rays of love, beaming from the love-lit eyes of wife and child, fall upon them glitteringly, yet oh! how helplessly!

Earth has not a more repulsive or unnatural sight than a home without love for its light. No matter how bright the day may be, or how blue the sky, or how sweet the song of birds, without love there is a long night in such a home without a peep of day. A husband or father had better dig out the eyes of his wife or child than to take away the heart and its affections. Who that has tasted of the pleasures of friendship and affection, and values sympathy and love above the price of rubies, would not rather have the bloom of the earth and the glitter of the star studded skies veiled in darkness forever, than be robbed of the sasred jewels of the heart! Cherish, then, your heart's best affections. Open the secret chambers of the heart and invite love to come and possess as a perpetual guest. Indulge in the warm, gushing emotions the passion prompts, and the harp of the heart will ever be in sacred tune. Call it not a weakness. Love reigns in heaven. Love everything that is holy. Teach your children to love—to love you. Him of Nazareth, the flowers by the meadow brook, the rose and the robin. They learn the lesson of love readily. Help them to be the happy possessors of warm and sensitive hearts. Bind your family to the home altar by the strong cords of affection. If they be threefold cords they are not too strong. Love!—Love wisely—love warmly. 'God is LOVE!"

WOMAN.

Woman is a very nice and a very complicated machine. Her springs are infinitely delicate; and differ from those of a man pretty nearly as the work of a repeating watch does from that of a town clock. Look at her body; how delicately formed. Examine her senses; how exquisite and nice! Observe her understanding; how subtle and acute! But look into her heart; there is the watch work, composed of parts so minute in themselves, and so wonderfully combined, that they must be seen by a microscopic eye to be clearly comprehended.

The perception of a woman is as quick as lightning. Her penetration is intuition—I had almost said instinct. By a glance of her eye she shall draw a deep and just conclusion. Ask her how she formed it—she cannot answer the question.

As the perception of women is suprisingly quick, so their souls and imaginations are uncommonly susceptible. Few of them have culture enough to write; but when they do, how lively are their pictures! how animated their descriptions! But if few women write, they all talk; and every man may judge of them in this point, from every circle he goes into. Spirit in conversation depends entirely upon fancy: and women, all over the world talk better than men. Have they a character to portray, or a figure to describe? they give but three traits of one or the other, and the character is known; or the figure placed before our eyes. Why? From the fine susceptibility of their imaginations, their fancies receive lively impressions from those principal traits, and they paint those impressions with the same vivacity with which they receive them.

Get a woman of fancy warm in conversation, she shall produce a hundred charming images, among which there shall not be one indelicate or coarse. Warm a man on the same subject; he shall probably find stronger allusions, but they shall neither be so brilliant nor so chaste.—*Sherlock.*

TO THE GIRLS.—There is an old lady away out in Mahonning, who says you go to frolics, apple-butter boilings, singing and quilting parties three or four evenings in a week, and then say you have not time to read; then you go to the circus or show every time it comes into the neighborhood, and spend money in these amusements, while you pretend you cannot afford to subscribe for a paper, or buy a book. Now if I did not know you very well, I would be sure she was slandering you. It does appear absurd to suppose girls would be such ninnies; but as you and I are so well acquainted, I know she is just telling the truth about a great many of you, who act as if you did not care to be either wise or better than you now are. It is all mere fudge to talk about not having time to read or money to get books and periodicals. Everybody in this country who wants to read can find time, and the means of improvement. Nobody need expect to be respected and happy through life who does not love to read. It is reading, more than anything else, that makes one woman or man superior to another. Savages do not read, but spend their leisure time going to 'frolics,' as the Mahonning lady says you do, and this is what keeps them savage.—*Mrs. Swisshelm.*

MORMON MODE OF COLLECTING DEBTS.—When a man refuses to pay a debt among the Mormons, they send three officers called *whittlers*, who take their station in front of the debtor's house, each with a jack knife and a bundle of sticks, and whittle away, day after day, till the delinquent knocks under. It is said that the remedy seldom fails.

AN OLD STORY WELL TOLD.

A certain man, who had not been particularly fortunate in his affairs, went to a foreign country in the hope of bettering his condition, but all his enterprise failed and in the end he found himself more poor and more embarrassed than ever. In his emergency he went to consult an old man, who was famed in his neighborhood for wisdom and goodness, and laid before him the unhappy condition in which he found himself, and the sort of fatality which followed his steps everywhere. After many questions as to how he managed his business, and as to his personal habits, the old man asked at last if he owed nothing to his printer, and if he had always paid regularly for the papers for which he subscribed. The ruined man reflected for a moment, and answered 'Yes, I confess I owe for several years subscription to a paper I formerly received, but I had entirely forgotten so insignificant a debt.' 'So insignificant a debt!' replied the old man; 'know, sir, that a man who does not pay for his paper will never succeed in his business. I am old, I have seen many men ruin themselves; many men grow rich, and many men remain nearly stationary with regard to their fortune. I have always remarked, without a single exception, that those persons who remained in the same condition of life, were those who did not pay for their papers till the end of the year; those who grew rich were those who always paid for their paper in advance, and those who were ruined and never got up again, were persons who never paid for their newspapers. Believe in my long experience of men and things, and do not delay to pay what you owe the publisher of your paper.' The man whose business had always been so bad, followed the advice of the wise and good old man, and from that very moment Providence did not cease to favor his enterprize. This is an example of success which it is certainly as beautiful as it is easy to imitate.

ORIENTAL WIT.—As a woman was walking, a man looking at and followed her.—'Why,' said she, 'do you follow me?' 'Because I have fallen in love with you.' 'Why so? My sister, who is coming after, is much handsomer than I am—go and make love to her.'

The man turned back, and saw a woman with an ugly face, and being greatly displeased, returned and said,

'Why did you tell me a story?'

The woman answered, neither did you tell me the truth, for if you are in love with me, why did you look for another woman?

'What!' said an ex-volunteer to a comrade whom he found engaged in the difficult task of driving a lot of swine:—'I thought I left you in the army.' 'True; but you see I have abandoned the sword and taken to the pen.'

ANNO DOMINI.—'Father, did you ever have another wife besides mother?' No, my boy; what possessed you to ask such a question?' 'Because I saw in the old family Bible where you married Anno Domini, in 1835, and that isn't mother, for her name was Sally Smith.

Mint julips were invented, it is said, by a Virginia editor, who having kissed a pretty girl who had eaten some mint, was so intoxicated with pleasure that he devoted several months in attempting to produce an article which would recall the original as vividly as possible.

When people 'burst up,' how suddenly they recollect that they have several uncles in the country who merit their particular affection, and with whom it would be 'a sin and a shame' not to go and spend a month or two. The beauties of the country appear more inviting then when a deputy sheriff is after you.

A Dublin merchant recommending a piece of silk for a gown, said:—'Madame, it will wear forever, and make a petticoat afterwards.'

Gratitude is the fairest blossom which springs from the soul; and the heart of man knoweth none more frequent. While its opponent, ingratitude, is a deadly weed; not only poisonous in itself, but impregnating the very atmosphere in which it grows with fetid vapor.

'Ma,' said a young miss to her mother the other day, 'what is emigrating?' Emigrating, dear, is a young lady going to California.' 'What is colonization, ma?' 'Colonization, dear, is marrying there and having a family.' 'Ma, I should like to go to California!'

Real friends are wont to visit us in our prosperity only when invited, but in adversity to come of their own accord.

Some rusty, crusty, musty, lusty, dusty, gusty, curmudgeon of a bach, gave the following as a toast at a celebration:

'Our fire engines—May they be like our old maids, ever ready but never wanted.'

Happiness is very easily acquired. All that's necessary is a contented disposition, and a clean shirt. A clean shirt, remember—for soiled linen and low spirits are closely connected as bologna sausages.

The only substitute for money is politeness. With three bows and a smile, a friend of ours lately travelled from this city to Niagara, and lived like a frightened cock at that.—Politeness, like charity, covereth a multitude of sins.

☞ The Know-Nothing candidate for Mayor of Troy, gives us a new rendition of the Declaration of Independence, viz: 'Life Liberty, and the Pursuit of Irishmen!'

'Come out here, and I'll lick the whole on ye,' as the boy said to the molasses candy in the shop window.

Why is a lady walking in front of a gentleman like the Telegraph? Because she's in advance of the male.

[From the National Intelligencer.]

The New York Times publishes the votes taken last week in the National Convention of the 'American Party' on the three leading propositions touching the slavery question. Supposing that they will possess interest for many of our readers we copy them below. It will be observed that the proposition which was finally adopted received the votes of the Delegates of fifteen States, including the free States of New York and California, whilst the Delegates of sixteen States, including the slaveholding States of Delaware and Missouri, voted against it. It further appears that the States which voted in the affirmative are a minority of the Electoral college—they being entitled to only 146 electoral votes, whilst those voting in the negative are entitled to 150 votes

Vote on the Majority and Minority Platforms, and on Mr. Rayner's Proposition.

	Rayner's proposition.	Majority report	Minority repor
MISSOURI.			
Godlove S. Orth	no	no	aye
Schuyler Colfax	—	—	—
William Cumback	—	—	—
Thos. C. Slaughter	no	no	aye
John S. Harvey	no	no	aye
Jas R. W. Harvey	no	no	aye
F. D. Allen	—	—	aye
MICHIGAN.			
M. A. McNaughton	aye	no	aye
WISCONSIN.			
R. Chandler	aye	no	aye
D. E. Wood	aye	no	aye
C. W. Cook	aye	no	aye
TEXAS.			
J. S. S. McCall	no	aye	no
John Stamps	no	aye	no
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.			
Vespasian Ellis	aye	aye	no
J. Goddard	—	—	—
MAINE.			
J S. Saywood	no	no	aye
A. S. Richmond	no	no	aye
L. O. Cowan	no	no	aye
B. D. Peck	no	no	aye
J. Covell	no	no	aye
J. L. Stevens	no	no	aye
J. M. Lincoln	no	no	aye
NEWHAMPSHIRE.			
S. B. Sherwin	no	no	aye
Jesse Mann	—	—	—
Anthony Colby	no	no	aye
MASSACHUSETTS.			
H. J. Gardner	—	—	—
J. Buffington	no	no	aye
J. W. Foster	no	—	aye
A. A Richmond	no	no	aye
A. C. Carey	no	no	aye
Henry Wilson	no	no	aye
H. W. Rugg	no	no	aye
CONNECTICUT.			
N. D. Sperry	aye	no	aye
Aug. Putnam	aye	—	—
David B. Booth	aye	no	aye
L. Woodruff	—	—	—
Thos. Clark	aye	no	aye
VERMONT.			
R. M. Guilford	aye	no	aye
J. D. Hatch	aye	no	aye
J. H. Barrett	aye	no	aye
H. Kingsley	aye	no	aye
E. Pierpont	aye	no	aye
R. Fletcher	—	—	aye
RHODE ISLAND.			
J. C. Knight	aye	no	aye
NEW YORK.			
J. W. Barker	no	aye	no
T. I Lyon	no	aye	no
L. T. Parsons	—	—	—
S. Scammon	aye	no	no
S. Squires	no	aye	no
S. O. R. Mallory	no	aye	no
H. Seymour, jr.	aye	no	no
NEW JERSEY.			
John Lyon	aye	no	aye
C. D. Deshler	aye	no	aye
John Wells	aye	no	aye
A. S. Livingston	aye	no	aye
Sol. Andrews	aye	no	aye
E. S. McClellan	aye	no	aye
C. T. Johnson	aye	no	aye
PENNSYLVANIA.			
J. B. Bell	aye	no	aye
C. D. Freeman	no	aye	no
W. T. Johnson	aye	no	aye
R. Coulter, Jr.	aye	no	aye
R. A. Lamberton	aye	no	aye
D. E. Small	aye	no	no
F. A. Vaneleve	aye	aye	no
ILLINOIS.			
W. W. Danenhower	aye	no	aye
D. L. Eastman	aye	no	aye
John A. Prichett	no	no	aye
George W. Gilson	aye	no	aye
W. J. Phelps	aye	no	aye
IOWA.			
W. Loughridge	no	aye	no
J. C. Thornington	no	no	aye
MINNESOTA.			
Charles Hoag	aye	no	no
DELAWARE.			
R. P. Johnson	aye	no	no
Rich'd Clement	aye	—	no
Joseph Pyle	—	no	—
Jones M. Johns	aye	aye	no
E. J. Smithers	aye	no	no
Ed. D. Porter	—	—	no
MARYLAND.			
C. H. Ohr	no	aye	no
Wm. H. Purcell	no	aye	no
Jas. B Richard	no	aye	no
Joseph R. Codel	no	aye	no
Wm. Alexander	no	aye	no
H. Winchester	aye	aye	no
Jon. G. Mitchell	aye	aye	no
VIRGINIA.			
Philip Bolling	no	aye	no
Geo. W. Moore	no	aye	no
H. K. Ellyson	no	aye	no
Wm. M. Burwell	no	aye	no
Alex. R. Boteler	no	aye	no
N. C. Arthur	no	aye	no
A. Judson Crane	no	aye	no
NORTH CAROLINA.			
Jas. T. Littlejohn	no	aye	no
Kenneth Rayner	aye	aye	no
E. C. Davidson	no	aye	no
D. C. Carter	no	aye	no
R. W. Wharton	no	aye	no
J. H. Haughton	no	aye	no
SOUTH CAROLINA.			
J. Cunningham	no	aye	no
J. S. Richardson	no	aye	no
A. J. Russell	no	aye	no
R. C. Davis	no	aye	no
GEORGIA.			
W. Poe	no	aye	no
F. H. Cone	no	aye	no
J. Hill	no	aye	no
J. E. Davis	no	aye	no
C. Leinter	no	aye	no
B. J. Head	no	aye	no
J. J. Word	no	aye	no
FLORIDA.			
T. G H. Quincy	no	aye	no
Thos. Randall	no	aye	no
Joh Darling	no	aye	no
W. W. McCall	no	aye	no
MISSISSIPPI.			
A. H. Roby	no	aye	no
J. C. Carpenter	no	aye	no
F. S. Hunt	no	aye	no
H. H. Miller.	no	aye	no
ALABAMA.			
Geo. N. Stewart	no	aye	no
Ed. A. Bradford	no	aye	no
A. F. Hopkins	no	aye	no
W. B. Moss	no	aye	no
LOUISIANA.			
C. D. Bunce	no	aye	no
C. W. Hardy	no	aye	no
CALIFORNIA.			
Chas. Mathews	aye	aye	no
C. M. Hitchcock	no	aye	no
J. L. Gibson	aye	aye	no
J. S. Olds	aye	aye	no
ARKANSAS.			
James Logan	no	aye	no
Albert Pike	no	aye	no
Henry Neil	no	aye	no
TENNESSEE.			
Neil S. Brown	no	aye	no
Jordan Stokes	no	aye	no
Dickson Topp	no	aye	no
H. P. Shannon	no	aye	no
A. J. Donelson	no	aye	no
KENTUCKY.			
Wm. S. Pilcher	no	aye	no
H. Grider	no	aye	no
John W. Finnell	no	aye	no
John S. Williams	no	aye	no
W. B. Mason	no	aye	no
E. B. Bartlett	no	aye	no
OHIO.			
B. White	aye	no	aye
L. H. Olds	no	no	aye
J. R. Marley	no	no	aye
Thos. H. Ford	no	no	aye
H. M. McAbee	no	no	aye
Geo. R Morton	no	no	aye
Joshua Martin	no	no	aye

THE 'OLD SCHOOL BAPTIST.'

A friend has furnished us with the following extract (says the Raleigh Standard) from the Minutes of the 'Delaware River Association' of the 'Old School Baptist' Church, showing the soundness of that Church on the subject of slavery. It is due as a simple matter of justice to the members of this Church North, that their course on the subject of abolition should be known to their Southern friends. Other religious denominations have divided on this absorbing question; but the 'Old School Baptist' have always stood firmly by the Constitutional rights of the Southern people, and insisted upon justice and right as between contending sections. We make no invidious comparisons—we assail no other Church in awarding praise to the 'Old School Baptist' in this respect; or in referring to them as entitled, on the great question of the day, to the respect and the confidence of all good men in all portions of the country.

The 'Old School Baptist,' we may add, have always been strongly opposed to the doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church; and many supposed that a large number of them would be caught by the secret Order of Know Nothings. This calculation has failed. They are maintaining their consistency as a denomination, now as aforetime, as the advocates of the largest civil and religious liberty consistent with the Constitution and the peace and order of society; and they are opposed to any union of Church and State, or to any movement that tends to proscribe men for worshipping God as they may choose. The extract referred to is as follows:

"*Extract from the Minutes of the Delaware River Baptist Association, held with the second Hopewell Church, Mercer County New Jersey, May* 31, *and June* 1 *and* 2, 1854."

16. On motion, it was unanimously resolved, that we concur with the Baltimore and Delaware Associations in the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, Three thousand clergy of New England, for whom it is claimed that they embrace the Gospel Ministers of all the religious sects and denominations of our country, have in the name of Almighty God, protested against the passage of what is called the Nebraska bill, by the Senate and House of Representatives, and threatened Congress with the vengeance of God, if they should pass the said bill, therefore,

Resolved, That we consider it due to the Churches and Ministers of this Association, to the 'Old School Baptist Denomination' of professed Christians, and to the cause of God and Truth, in which we are deeply interested, to disclaim in the most unequivocal and emphatic manner, all, or any, participation in, or fellowship for, the said protest. And while we wish not, as a religious association, to meddle with the political bearings of this or any other subject before Congress, we cannot withhold a decided disapproval of the presumptuous, and in our judgment, blasphemous assumption and desecration of the sacred name and divine pregrogative of Almighty God, by the self-styled clergy of our country".

Resolved, That a copy of our Minutes containing this preamble and resolutions be sent to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives."

ANECDOTE OF CHANCELLOR KENT.—The late Chancellor Kent was one of those men whose innate dignity enabled him to take in good part familiarity—the result of ignorance and accident. He was exceedingly fond of martial music, and hearing the drums of a recruiting party who had taken a station at the corner of the street beat a point of war, he walked out to listen to it nearer. Insensibly he was whistling the burden of the tune, when the man of war accosted him thus:

'You are fond of such music, then, my fine fellow!'

'Yes,' was the reply.

'Well, then,' said Sergeant Kite, 'why not join us? Good quarters—good bounty—large bounty! Besides our Captain is a glorious feller. Why don't you, now? You can't do better.'

'Well,' said the Chancellor, 'I have one pretty strong objection.'

'What is it?' asked the Sergeant.

'Why, just now I happen to have a better trade.'

'What trade is it?' said the inquisitor.

'I am Chancellor of the State of New York.'

'Whew!' muttered the Sergeant. 'Strike up!—quick time!—forward, march!'

Off tramped the military man without looking behind him, leaving the Chancellor to enjoy his laugh at the adventure.

☞ A gipsey, going through a village on a rany day in a pair of torn boots, was accosted by a passer-by, who suggested that his boots were much too bad for such weather. 'You are mistaken, sir,' said the gipsey, proudly, 'it is the weather that is too bad for my boots.'

[From the Union.]

THE SOUTHERN DEMOCRACY.—THE FUTURE.

The gratifying prospect of political affairs in the southern States is one of the most auspicious indications of the times. That noble column of democratic republics which, aided by the conservative men of the North, has so often rescued the country from the enemies of the federal constitution, is rapidly presenting a united and an enthusiastic front to the combined factions of an opposition, marshalled by abolitionism in the North and by proscription in the South. The clarion voice of victorious Virginia seems to have awakened the sleepers in all the southern States; and whether we look to North Carolina, where good men are making a common cause against fanaticism—where Clingman and Craige, Kerr and Branch, Ruffin and Shaw, rally like a band of brothers on a common platform; or whether we turn to Tennessee, where Johnson leads his confident democratic party against Gentry, who disowns his former faith and friends; or to Alabama, where Winston holds the field almost uncontested; or to Mississippi, where the lately sanguine know-nothings fly before the hot shot of Barry, McRae, Wright, Barksdale, Harris, Singleton, and last, not least, their own gallant favorite, Jefferson Davis; or to Georgia, with its reanimated and reunited democracy; or to Louisiana, eager for the contest and sure of a sweeping triumph; or to Kentucky, where Clarke leads the democracy to almost assured success;—in one and in all the same spirit seems to prevail, enkindling the fires of former and pointing to the advance of coming victories.

This state of things is all the more interesting in view of the desperate efforts of the new combination of politicians to corrupt and to deceive the southern mind. After completely identifying themselves with the northern abolitionists, they suddenly change front, and attempt to undo this vile collusion; *but they are "too late."* The northern game was too boldly and too flagrantly played to be undone. The democracy of the North too sternly and heroically (however ineffectually for a time) resisted the foul combination, to make these eleventh-hour regrets and recantations of southern demagogues effective. The Rayners and the Prentices, the Donelsons and the Gentrys, are *"too late."*

It is only necessary that we should point out the present condition of things in the southern States, and the keen sense of this fact entertained by the leaders of the double-headed opposition, to show to democrats all over the Union how much they have to invoke them to union and to harmony. The future, a few weeks ago dark and gloomy, is now radiant with hope.—The clouds are fading before the rising sun of democracy; and the men who have toiled to defeat by dividing our noble party may now read their own doom in the confidence and the courage which reanimate that party. Woe unto those who, in view of this inspiring scene, should seek to revive buried animosities; to rekindle extinguished jealousies; to croak of their own disappointments, and to attempt to dim the future by appeals to personal feuds and sectional griefs! Contempt and obscurity will be their fate at once and forever.—They can see their doom, as in a mirror, in the sudden catastrophe which has overtaken the know-nothing conspiracy—a conspiracy reared upon no basis but the administration of President Pierce and the democratic party.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The Baltic bring dates to the 16th inst. her regular day of sailing.

The English papers contain telegraphic details of the recent successes of the allies before Sevastopol. The French, as before stated, captured the Mamelon and White works of the Russians, after most sanguinary fighting. Five thousand men were killed and wounded.

The French took sixty-two guns and 500 prisoners, and their new position enables them to shell the shipping in Sebastopol harbor. Simultaneously, the English stormed and took the rifle pits works in the quarries, but they lost 500 men in killed and wounded. Since than the firing has been slack.

The allied fleets have achieved new successes in the sea of Azoff, and have burned the Russians stores at Tagaurog, Manopol and Genetsick.

A boat expedition was being fitted out against Perekop.

The Russians are reported to have evacuated Anapa.

Private letters from Kertsch give fearful accounts of the sufferings of the Russian army, as well from wounds as sickness.

The Russians are said to have obtained communication with the Crimea independent of the road from Perekop, by constructing a bridge of boats across the Loresche. On the 8th the 'Magicienne' fired for an hour with great effect on a body of horse artillery, suffering but little damage.

Correspondence down to the 4th, represent the weather as being excessively hot and all accounts agree that there is a vast amount of disease and despondency in the garrison of Sebastopol.

Breadstuffs.—The market for breadstuffs is dull, and prices have considerably declined, owing to the continued fine weather. Wheat is 3 to 4d lower—Flour is 1 to 2s lower; and Corn has declined 6d to 1s. Holders, however, did not evince a willingless to accept these figures.

SECOND DESPATCH.

The papers by the Baltic contain some additional items of interest.

The London Times says that it is impossible Sebastopol can hold out much longer, owing to the supplies being cut off by the capture of Kertch.

ENGLAND.

Ex-President Fillmore had been presented and subsequently dined with Queen Victoria.

Arrangements for the "Fourth."

The public are respectfully invited to attend at the Baptist Church in this place, on Wednesday next, the 4th of July, when the anniversary of our Nation's Independence will be celebrated in the following manner:

Prayer by Rev. Mr. LANSDELL.
Reading of the Declaration of Independence, by Mr. S. D. DAVENPORT.
A National Oration, by WILLIAM C. HUNTER, ESQ.

☞ The exercises will begin at 11 o'clock.

F. VAUGHAN, W. F. MARTIN, A. L. JONES, } Committee of Arrangements, &c.

Democratic Pioneer.

FOR CONGRESS,
HON. H. M. SHAW,
OF CURRITUCK COUNTY.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1855.

APPOINTMENTS.

Dr. SHAW and Col. PAINE have agreed upon the following programme of the canvass, and will address the people at the following times and places:

GATES.—Mintonsville, Monday, 2d July; The Folly, Tuesday, 3d; Scratch Hall, Wednesday, 4th July.

HERTFORD.—Murfreesboro', Friday, 6th July; St Johns, Saturday, 7th.

NORTHAMPTON.—Rich Square, Monday, 9th; Jackson, Tuesday, 10th; Store near Gaston, Thursday, 12th.

HALIFAX.—Pittard's Store, Friday, 13th July; Halifax, Saturday, 14th; Ringwood, Monday, 16th.

MARTIN.—Williamston, Tuesday, 17th July; Hamilton, Wednesday, 18th.

BERTIE—Windsor, Friday, 20th July; Freeman's Store, Saturday, 21st; Colerain, Monday, 23d.

WASHINGTON.—Plymouth, Wednesday, 25th July; Cool Springs, Thursday, 26th.

TYRRELL.—Columbia, Saturday, 28th July; Gum Neck, Monday, 30th July.

NORFOLK MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Hunter Woodis, Democrat, was elected Mayor of Norfolk city on the 24th June, by a majority of 61 votes over his Know-Nothing competitor! In the month of May preceding Norfolk gave a Know-Nothing majority of nearly 400 votes against the Democratic ticket. The very next month, she elects a Democratic mayor by a majority of 61! One of the most singular features in this election is the fact that Mr. Woodis is not only a Democrat but a *Catholic* also! Where was the famous "Third Degree?" Where the oath to vote for members of that Degree in preference to all others? In fact, *where were the Know-Nothings?* They are rapidly passing out of the *little end of the horn!* What miserable degeneracy is here displayed! These Know-Nothings have manifested the sincerity of their *professed* fear of Catholic influence by electing a Catholic to the Mayoralty of Norfolk!—Alas, for Know-Nothingism!

DOCTORS DIFFER.

We publish below, in parallel columns, a brace of extracts, which do not seem to coincide exactly. It should be noted as a singular coincidence that the extracts are both from Know-Nothing papers, and both published the same day (23d June;) and yet they start directly with each other upon a material issue of fact:

Let them examine its Platform, it they will. The New England natics, headed by that Let them publish it to infamous abolitionist, the world. Let their Wilson, of Massachu- (Democratic) journals setts, VOLUNTARILY SEVER all their readers that FRED *their connection from* scorning success, at the *the National Organiza-* price of dishonor, the *tion*, because the Convention American Party has declared in favor of *kicked Henry Wilson and* Southern Rights. *his traitorous associates, out of their ranks*—and that it prefers defeat to victory, when victory is dependent upon an association with the traitors to their country.—*Native Sentinel.*

Asheville Spectator.

KNOW-NOTHING MANŒUVRE.

The Know-Nothings of New York recently held a meeting in the Park, to ratify the action of the Philadelphia Convention. One of the N. Y. papers says that none of New York's distinguished men were present. It also appears that distinguished men from other States were equally scarce, if we may judge by the fact that characters were fictitiously paraded in the newspapers as having made speeches upon the occasion. For instance, the Herald represents Hon. Fred. P. Stanton as having been one of the speakers, and even publishes his supposed speech. Mr. Stanton writes to the Herald from Washington City, in correction of this error, as follows:

"I was not in New York at the time of that meeting, and I wholly disclaim the sentiments of the speech attributed to me. Moreover, I am not now, and I never have been, a member of the Know-Nothing or American party, nor have I ever participated in any of their movements, secret or open, private or political.

☞ The Sentinel denies that *four* persons withdrew from the Know-Nothing Council in this town on the night of the 18th inst., and wishes to bet us champagne on it. We do not know what constitutes a "withdrawal" in the estimation of the Sentinel; but this we do know, upon authority which Know-Nothings have no right to object to, that there are at leas four persons who were, previous to that meeting, members of the order, and who now assert that their connection with it is dissolved. In other words, there were four persons then under obligation to vote for Col. Paine, who now consider themselves absolved from that obligation, and intend voting for Dr. Shaw. This is sufficient for us. You may tangle matters up with technicalities as much as you please, but *Dr. Shaw will get the votes.* Now, then, we are ready to bet the basket of champagne, that there are four persons who were then members of the order who will not vote for Col. Paine. That is the plain thing. We will bet that your candidate does not get the votes. Many have dissolved their connection with the Know-Nothings, and, from certain very ominous signs, many more will soon do so.

Vote upon the Know-Nothing Platform.

We publish, in another column, the article from the National Intelligencer, giving the votes upon the several platforms proposed in the late Philadelphia Know-Nothing Council. There are some singular and very interesting facts in connection with the ballots upon the platform, to which we would respectfully call the attention of our readers. They are significant facts, and tell a very plain tale.

The first fact is, that not a single Know-Nothing paper in the State of North Carolina, so far as we have seen, has dared to publish the ballots—not one. Neither do we know of any Know-Nothing paper South of Washington City that has had the honesty and candor to let its readers see the votes upon the platforms. The reason of the suppression of these ballotings will doubtless be found in the fact that they have an unpleasant odor about them, rather offensive to the delicate olfactory sensibilities of Southern gentlemen. Well, then, it being a fact that the Know-Nothing papers of the State refuse to let these ballots see the light through their columns, the Democracy, who love light rather than darkness, have set about giving this light to the public. Hence we give the ballots upon the majority and minority reports, and upon Mr. Rayner's proposition. Let it be remembered that the Know-Nothing papers of the State *have failed to publish these votes!*

Another fact is, that the platform which is lauded to the skies in Southern latitudes, only received the votes of the delegates of *fifteen* States, whilst the delegates of *sixteen* States voted *against* it!

It is a fact that that platform was adopted by a minority of the Electoral college—being only 146 strong against 150!

It is likewise true that twelve States instantaneously withdrew in disgust from all further association with those who had adopted this platform—thus breaking to pieces the famous National Know-Nothing Council.

Look, too, at the vote upon the proposition submitted by Mr. Rayner—North Carolina's champion. His proposition received one single vote from North Carolina, and that vote was cast by Kenneth Rayner himself! It did not receive a single vote from either of the Southern States of Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, or Texas—not one! They spurned and repudiated the proposition of this *Southern* Know-Nothing. But such free States as Wisconsin, Connecticut, Vermont, Rhode Island, New Jersey, &c. voted for it!—And it is further to be remarked that these States voted likewise for the Northern platform that suited Henry Wilson but *against* the platform that suited the Southern delegates! This was indeed a merited but a terrible rebuke to Mr. Rayner.

Upon this brief examination, we may be able to understand the reason of the suppression of this humiliating chapter in the history of Know-Nothingism, by the Southern K. N. press. They display more shrewdness than candor in veiling in darkness the weak underpinning of the Order. Well may they fear a public exposition of this matter—for it tells a melancholy tale of the pretended unity, strength and invincibility of the Order. It is better with them to *brag* than to give *unvarnished facts.*

The Democratic press must supply the omission; and we accordingly do our humble part in giving light to the people by transferring to our columns the article of the National Intelligencer. Read, study and inwardly digest its contents. Every vote is a text full of suggestive facts.

FROM THE MOUNTAINS.

The Hon. Thomas L. Clingman (says the Fayetteville Carolinian,) is arousing the people in the Mountains. Not a week passes but what we find in the Ashville News the withdrawl card or cards of some one or more democrats who have been deceived into the secret party. Dr. J. S. T. Baird, Clerk of Buncombe Superior Court, publishes a letter giving his reasons for withdrawing from the secret anti-American know-nothing party. We quote the following from it:

"Without much deliberation I therefore joined the order. I soon found, however, that the *practices* of the new party did not conform to their professions. Those who controlled the other did not, as they enjoined upon me when I entered it, lay down their old party preferences and their old party animosities, and they cannot complain of me if I publicly express the belief that so far as I am concerned I can better carry out those of their principles which have any value at all, and still stand upon the Republican Democratic platform where I have ever stood than I could, were I to remain connected with this new scion of the old Federal party. If I had remained in the organization, I would have been bound to vote for a man in the present Congressional election for whom I would not have voted under any other circumstances.—Or failing to vote for him, I would have incurred the penaltry prescribed by the laws of the order. I wish to reserve to myself the right to vote as I please in any and all elections, without giving to any man or set of men the right to question me for so doing.

☞ What a pious set of fellows these Know-Nothings have all at once become. After betting and loging their money on Virginia, and after resorting to all sorts of appliances to secure a triumph there, they went to Philadelphia and preached about "Christianity" being an "element of our political system" with as much coolness as a lawyer would display in pocketing his fee.

MR. CALDWELL'S CARD.

We give below the Card of Jas. A. Caldwell, Esq., of Lincoln, to the voters of the 7th Congressional District, and invite to it the attention of our readers, and especially those of them who may have been imposed upon so far as to have joined or favoured the dark-lantern organization. Mr. Caldwell is an old line Henry Clay Whig—he is a gentleman of character, and of much influence and popularity; and what he says is entitled to careful consideration by men of all parties. It will be seen that he is out for Craige, and that his sympathies are with Kerr in the proscriptive and ungenerous warfare waged upon him by the old Federalists and Know Nothings of the Guilford District. Read and circulate!

LINCOLNTON, June 1st, 1855.

To the voters of the 7th Congressional District:

Having at the Mecklenburg Court, announced that I was a Whig candidate to represent you in the next Congress, I take the present occasion to withdraw my name from all connection with this distinguished position. It is unnecessary, perhaps, for me to give all the reasons which have induced me to adopt this course—I hope, however, to have your forbearance while I make a short exposition of the causes that have led to it.

At the solicitation of many prominent men of the District, who addressed me as a *Whig*, I determined to canvass the District in opposition to Mr. Craige. This was pretty generally known by my personal friends, prior to the 4th day of march last, and before the Know Nothing party, as I believe, had obtained any considerable foothold in Western Carolina. A few weeks afterwards, I was informed by a gentleman who was admitted into my warmest affections, of two things, first—that this new party contained one-half, if not more, of the voters in the District, and second—that I must join it. Having an opinion of my own, I dissented to both of his propositions. Again and again, were his visits repeated and his overtures rejected—finally, his perseverance prevailed on me to abandon my position, although my opinions were maintained, and I became a member entitled to all the privileges of the party.

The very evening that I had, under a treaty of peace, become an involuntary volunteer, in the service of 'the magnanimous Mexican,' it was intimated to me that I might take a second position in the new party, that is, that I might have the privilege of taking a place in the ranks and fighting for some body else. The 'planing mill' convention met, no lights being in the room by which it could be seen who was worked upon. The discovery in the morning, was, that I was planed down and snugly *stowed* away. This did not coincide altogether with my views of propriety, so I availed myself of the opportunity of announcing myself a candidate that day, in order to resume the position which had been so inconsiderately abandoned. I am now both out and off, out of the party and off the canvass.

May I be pardoned, fellow-citizens, for presuming to speak a warning word to those of you, who have been accustomed to battle for the principles promulgated by Mr. Clay, and expounded by Mr. Webster. If I am, then listen to my voice when I say beware of attaching yourselves to the Know-Nothing party. You will be told that it is a national party, which alone can, and will, save the *Union*, the CONSTITUTION, the SOUTH. The obligation (as published,) of the 3d degree, is relied upon as the chief panacea *after* the mild cathartic of the first and second, has purged the country of Romanists and foreigners.—You will observe that the regular course of the faculty is reversed in the new practice—salts first and then calomel, instead of blue mass and sidlitz afterwards. I must confess that I do not appreciate fully the efficacy of this oath. Every individual who takes a seat in the Presidential chair or in the Senate or Representatives Chamber, swears to support the Constitution of the United States. If this oath solemnly taken in the face of day, under the eye of an individual, both legally and morally qualified to administer it, will not preserve the Union, the Constitution, and of consequence, the South, I must be pardoned for doubting the virtue of an obligation—a *higher* obligation of a "higher law" party. Do you understand how an obligation, taken with the right to dispense with it at pleasure, is to accomplish that which patriotism fails to do? Do you understand how an obligation or a resolution to vote *down* Douglass and Chandler, Shields and Mitchell, with the permission to vote *up* Seward and Wilson, Fessenden and Durkee, is to preserve the Union? Can you tell me where is the justice of venerating Taney for his integrity, and praising Champbell for his fidelity and capacity, and damning them for their religion? Can you tell me why, I, a Southern man, shall spurn a foreigner and embrace a Yankee abolitionist? This enquiry cannot be answered satisfactorily. Yet, the Know-Nothing party commands the former, and tolerates the latter. It is difficult to perceive that 24,000,000 of Protestants are endangered by the presence of 2,000,000 of Catholics, while 7,000,000 of slave owners are secure in the presence of 15,000,000 of abolitionists. Verily it is not so. The Know Nothing party is a foil, given by the North to the South, as mariners throw "a tub to the whale." While our eyes are wandering in search of "false tokens," the barbed harpoon is savagely driven into our vitals, and we perish, fighting an imaginary foe and trusting to the honor of a known one. This is a senseless position for sensible men to occupy. Let me intreat you as Southerners, to avoid it. If you are Whigs—opposed to democracy and Know-Nothingism combined, it is your duty to take the lesser evil. Mr. Craige is a Democrat, Mr. Stowe, both Democrat and Know-Nothing: I shall give my vote to the former with as much pleasure as I should give it to the gallant Kerr, if I were a citizen of the Guilford District.

Respectfully your ob't serv't.
J. A. CALDWELL.

UNPRECEDENTED PACING.—A pacing match, in harness, came off on Long Island on Tuesday last between "Hero" and "Pocahontas," for $2,000. Pocahontas performed the first mile heat in the unprecedented time of two minutes seventeen and a half seconds! (2:17½)—thus distancing her competitor and winning the race on the first heat.

THE FOURTH.

The anniversary of our National Independence will be duly celebrated by the citizens of this Town to-morrow, as will be perceived by reference to programme published in another column of our paper. We trust that party spirit though prevailing the day before and after the 4th, will give place to a sentiment of national patriotism on that most interesting occasion. Let party animosities be silenced for a day at least, and let all unite in a proper observance of the nation's natal day.

Let American liberty, and American law, and American religion be preserved until—(the remainder of the sentence was drowned in a storm of cheering, huzzaing, &c., again and again renewed.)

The above is an extract from the speech of Mr. Kenneth Rayner, delivered in Philadelphia, on the 14th June. We are sorry that the sentence was curtailed of applause; but enough is there for our purpose. In his grandiloquent flight, Mr. R. speaks of "*American religion.*" What does he mean? We know of but one *American* religion—and that is the Mormon—all other religions are of *foreign* extraction. The Mormon religion we believe *native* American—it was born, we think in America. All other religions originated somewhere else.

The idea of *locating* religion! How pious! The American religion—the European religion—the Asiatic religion—African religion—these religions to supersede the *religion of Heaven!*

Extract of a letter to the Editor from ex-Know-Nothing:

"I was induced to join the Order by a *misrepresentation of its designs.*" I would suggest to those Democrats who be inclined to join the Know-Nothings from an idea that they are not opposed to the Democratic party, that upon their entrance into the order, they will be greeted by a plenty of old *Whig smiles.*"

We have received like statements from the lips of Democrats in this Town who allege that they were induced to join the order under false representations as to the no-partyism, but who soon found out that it was no place for a *Democrat.*

THE CROPS.

So far as our information extends the wheat crop in this section has turned out a very fine yield, and the corn crop is in a thrifty and flourishing condition.

For the Pioneer.

MR. EDITOR—It may not be amiss to say to your readers in other counties in the District to hear a word from Northampton. Some things we know, and somethings we do not, we are thereof. *Know-Nothing.* It is a common thing with an old gentleman of our acquaintance that "seeing is believing, while feasting on the naked truth." Now we know that Mr. Shaw got a majority in Northampton two years ago of 151 votes; and our esteemed son Gov. Bragg, increased that majority last summer to 156. We confidently believe that we can sustain if not increase these majorities *in the ensuing election.* The Democrats of this county felt more proud of their principles, better and more determined spirit pervaded *their ranks, to sustain* We cannot submit, without putting our best energies against a party whose chief characteristic is, to pursue an underground warfare which is alike disgusting to them and disgusting to others. We believe that a few Democrats in Northampton have been induced to join the Know Nothing, but we know of few Whigs who say they cannot be induced to unite with such a party, and the truth is that many such will vote with the Democrats. Like Michie and Globe Virginia, seeing themselves without a party they are asking the question whither we go? and it is reasonable to believe the will go with the Democracy. The people are anxious for discussion, and we hope soon to see Dr. Shaw and his editor, Col. Paine, face to face. If the counties in the District will do as Northampton, we have no fears for Shaw's triumphant re-election.

HICKORY.

For the Pioneer.

INDIAN TOWN, June 20th.

Mr. Editor—I wish to communicate to those interested in the cultivation of Johnson's Rescue Grass, through the columns of your paper, all the information necessary for the successful growing of it.

The seed may be sown at any time between the time of ripening (June) and first of September. They will not come up before the month of September, but it takes sometimes six or eight weeks for them to germinate, when sown in any month, I prefer sowing them between 20th of July. The land should be well broken and although the grass grows luxuriantly on poor land, it certainly, like all other vegetation, grows best on land highly manured. The land should be well ploughed and harrowed, and then laid off in rows or low trenches, with a very small plough, 20 inches a part. In the trenches thus made, the seed should be well broadcasted, sprinkled, and along with them a little common black pea should be sown. The pea should not be omitted, be the season being when it may, as they will, to a certain degree, serve to keep down the grass and weeds, and should it become necessary to hoe the land, will serve as a guide mark, for the most careless servant. The first "broad hoe" that touches the land in October, will relieve the grass from the influence of the pea.

Respectfully,
G. C. MARR.

DEMORALIZING TENDENCY OF KNOW-NOTHINGISM.

Wilmington Journal gives a report
discussion in the Cape Fear con-
al district between the candidates
ngress—Mr. Winslow, democrat,
Reid know-nothing—which illus-
ith crushing force the demoralizing
r of the oaths of the order. We
follows:

Winslow next spoke of the demor-
tendencies of the order—of its in-
ce in the business and social affairs
of the constant espionage which it

He read the know-nothing ob-
to obey the majority of the council
es political and social, and stated
far was this carried in his county
on draws at the landing must be
nothing draws,' or they couldn't get

Without wishing at all to influ-
vote of his opponent Col. Reid,
rely by way of illustration, he
mention a fact which exhibited the
ss to which the discipline of the
llowed, or perhaps required, its
to resort. While the last leg
was in session, it was believed
interest of the people called for
ion of one or more judicial cir-
addition to those already in exis-
He, (Mr. Winslow) with other
friends of Col. Reid, having con-
in the legal ability of that gentle-
ed all his influence to promote him
igh office of judge, in case such an
had been created. While doing so
and that suspicions were entertained
Reid's position, he being accused
g a know-nothing, and that they
ers were subjected to the same
ns, weakening their influence with
y, and placing them in a false at-
Under these circumstances the
of Duplin wrote to Mr. Reid,
the positi n of things. Mr. Reid
dging his word and honor that
not a know-nothing; and upon
friends indignantly denied his
e, and yet he (Mr. Winslow) could
Mr. Reid had joined the order
s October last—perhaps calling
e other name, but meaning ex-
same thing.'

ELECTIONS.—The States of Ala-
Arkansas, Iowa, Kentucky, Miss-
Texas hold their elections on
Monday in August, Tennessee
Carolina on the first Thursday
month. On the second Mon-
September the election in Maine oc-
and that of Vermont on the first
of the same month.

is no excellence without great
is a maxim that cannot be too
impressed on the minds of the
They should be taught that if
ect to accomplish anything great
make a great effort, and become
ured to habits of patient toil.
labor is disagreeable to any one.
ing but bal it can render it agree-
Those parents, who indulge their
in idleness, and never lay any
upon them, or if they impose one nev-
this accomplishment, do them the
injury. They unfit them for ac-
ful or honorable part in life
fer them to grow up to manhood.
mitted to discharge the duties
must necessarily devolve upon
Such parents are the greatest foes
own offspring.

ARINE REPORT.

For the week ending yesterday.

FROM T. M'CABE REPORTER.

ARRIVED.

White, Dowdy, from West Indies.
Meridian, Baum, from West Indies.
Dudy Whedbee, Carroon, fm Balt.
C. Williams, Holmes, fm Norfolk
D. Lamb, Walker, fm Baltimore.

SAILED

Orlitta, Benson, for West Indies.
Monterey, Poyner, for Norfolk.
Surpass, McCabe, for Baltimore.
Fox, Corbell, for Baltimore.
Calippi, Taylor, for Baltimore.
A. Adams, Hampton, for Baltimore
Zephaniah, Walker, for loading

RFOLK MARKET.

SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1855.

ON—Virginia and North Carolina hog
cents. Smithfield Hams 14 cents.
—White 107; Yellow 108 cents, Mixed

AT—Red, $2a2 50; White, $2 a 2 50.
—$13.
SEED—$1 60.
—Mess, $18. Prime $12 a 13.
ES—W. O. Pipe, $60. W. O. Hhd
O. Hhd. $30 a $32. W. O. Heading,
ough W. O. bbl. $21.
—Black $2 75.
08—10 a 12 cents.
—12½ cents.
—B. E. $1.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

FRIDAY, June 29.

UR—City Mills $10 00; Howard Street

AT—White $2 20a2 25; Red $215a2 20.
N—White 102a104 cts.; Yellow 102a103
00 cts.
$ 56 cts.

W. GEO. GRANBERY,

RNEY & *COUNSELLOR AT LAW.*

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

A CARD.

S. COHOON & GREGORY, having asso-
iated in the practice of medicine, respect-
fer their professional services to the citi-
Elizabeth City and the public generally.
ope, from the long and extensive experi-
ce enjoyed, and by their determination
o all their time and energies assiduously
practice, to enjoy deservedly the confi-
of the people, and at least as large a pro-
of their patronage as has been awarded
individually, for upwards of twenty-five

P. A. R. C. COHOON, M. D.
WM. W. GREGORY, M. D.

WANTED

10 000 BUSHELS WHEAT.

E subscriber has orders to purchase 10,000
bushels of Wheat for early shipments, for
the highest cash price will be paid.
8, 1855—3t JNO. J. GRANDY.
(Sentinel copy.)

ATTENTION!

ILL BE SOLD, before Geo. A. Williams'
door, on the 4th July, a fine BAY MARE.
Works in harness and paces finely un-
saddle. Credit until the 1st January
June 26th, 1855—2t

RESCUE GRASS SEED.

ERSONS who may desire to procure Rescue
Grass Seed, can be supplied on application
office. je 26

LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post Office at Elizabeth City, June 30th 1855.

A
Albertson Edward
Anderson John
B
Blount Silas Capt.
Burnes Stephen
Bundy E. Mary
Berry James
Benawe Jas. Capt.
Bartholow. L. Lycurgus
Brit Rebecca Miss
Blount & Latham Mess.
Bell Nancy Mrs.
Bryant Fanny, Mrs.
Baker S. L. Lieut.
Burton Ann Miss 2
Bassett A. W. Mr.
C
Cooper William
Commander Hannah
Conway Mr.
Cartwright Isaiah 2
Cameron Simon 2
Cenvey Martha Miss
Commander Elizabeth
D
Dowdy Samuel Capt. 3
DeRosset J. A.
Delon Phineas
Dunton Alexander
F
French Mary Miss
Fletcher Malachi 2
Forbes P. John Capt.
Franklin B. Lucy Miss
G
Grandy W. C.
Goodman A. Sallie Miss
Godfrey Jane Miss
Gulfrey Mary
Gifford Charles
Griffin Josiah
H
Honey Mrs.
Harrington Andrew
Hodges Wm. Dr.
Holomon G. George
Hipkins John & Co.
Huffington Mr.
Hayward William
Hudgings Sarah Miss
J
Johnston Peter
Johnston C. Thomas
Johnston Lydia
Johnston B. S.
Jordan Wm.
Jones Timothy Jr.
K
Kellar W. C. Capt. 2
Keaten Wm.
M
McPowell M. J. Mr.
McDugold G. J.
Mombaek Jacob
Milteer Anker
Miles F. B. Mr.
Mathews Lavinia Mrs.
Meredith N. George 2
Moore G. John
Moore & Wilson Messrs.
Marchant D. James Capt
Morgan Sarah Miss
Mahorney Thrussay Mrs
N
Noves W. Charles Capt.
Norman John
Neal John Capt.
P
Piner W. Josephus
Pettigrew, S. William
Pool Nathan
Peterson Jermye Mr.
Perry Cader
Pool H. E.
Pritchard James
Powers James
Pievel Alexander
Perry Elizabeth Mrs.
R
Rinaldi W. J.
Redderk W.
Richardson Joseph
Roethele F. Charles
S
Simmons Mary Mrs.
Sawyer David
Sherman J. A. Capt. 2
Stafford James
Sawyer Allen
Stokes Edmond
Sexton William
Samson Mr.
Simpson Jane Mrs.
Simmons Jerome
Simmons Joseph Capt.
Small H. Chas.
T
Thoroughgood John 2
Thomas J. Martha Mrs.
Tyler H. Willington Mrs
V
Varser H. Wm.
W
Whidbee Addison
Walker Amis Mrs.
Wright Margaret Mrs.
White A. E.
Weeks E. James
Walston Thomas
Wheeler Seth
Wilson L. R. Mr.
Whitehurst, S. E.
Wamouth Sarah
Walker Caleb Capt.
Wilson James Capt

GEO. A. WILLIAMS, P. M.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to T. C. Vaughan & Co., are requested to call and make immediate settlement, as the subscribers are anxious to close up their business.

je 26 T. G. VAUGHAN & CO.

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust to me executed by Wm. Halsey, dated May 28th, 1855, I shall offer at public sale, on SATURDAY, the 7th of July, on the premises, the HOUSE and LOT where the said W. Halsey now resides.

At the same time and place I shall sell the stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., now in the store house of the said Halsey. Terms made known on the day of sale.

JAMES W. HINTON,
je 26–2t Trustee.

JUNE 26th.

WE are this day receiving, by order from Philadelphia, a lot of
Superior black doe skin Pants.
Do. French cassimere do.,
Do. Black cloth Coats,
Do. Black silk Cravats.
Fancy linen and cotton do.,
Do. do do. Handkerchiefs,
White, fancy and striped Socks.

ALSO—A lot of the best article of Moleskin Hats, and a lot of those broad brim Fishing Hats

FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.
je 26

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS

IN presenting ourselves to our patrons and the public at this time, we again have to acknowledge our obligations for the friendly and liberal manner in which we have been sustained. At a time of our business career, which is now of three years' standing, have our prospects been more flattering. We always have and ever shall endeavor to square our business principles by justice, equity and truth. We are well aware that a prosperous and respectable business cannot be done unless inducements are offered; these we have offered, and will continue to offer. We desire to prosecute our business in such a manner as to give pleasure and satisfaction to ourselves as well as essential advantages to the community at large. We much regret that circumstances have prevented us from establishing facilities such as the present wants of our customers and the public demand. We have been and are continually doing what our position and resources will warrant in perfecting our means of supply, and appropriate annually a reasonable proportion of our net profits for that object: we being determined that our establishment shall not degenerate for the want of care and attention, and shall ever be the most thorough and perfect of its kind in this state.

If life and health are permitted, and success attend our exertions, we hope to be able to show a establishment in a few years that will be an honor to ourselves and a monument to the good old city that gave us birth.

J. R. SMALL & CO.,
aug 15 Union st., Norfolk, Va.

MOREDUN; A tale of The Twelve Hundred and Ten, by Sir Walter Scott.

The discovery of this work has created an intense excitement in Europe. Some doubt its genuineness, but the most eminent critics of France and principal literary gentlemen in England, who have examined the documents, have expressed themselves unanimously and decidedly that it is by Sir Walter Scott. M. Philarte Chasles, who was a personal friend of Sir Walter Scott, and is one of the most distinguished writers of France, says, after having examined Moredun, that it is so rich in humor, rapid and brilliant in its descriptions of scenery, and so attractive, that no mind but Sir Walter Scott's ever conceived it.

Paper covers 50 cents. For sale at
VICKERY & GRIFFITH'S,
City Book Store, 19 Main st., Norfolk, Va.
je 26

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having established himself at Little River Bridge, near Woodville, N. C., is prepared to make up all kinds of Cabinet Furniture to order, and to do every description of repairing, at the shortest notice and on the most agreeable terms.

He has on hand a large supply of Mahogany, Cherry, Poplar, Walnut and other materials for making Coffins. Also, a fine selection of Metallic Coffins. A neat hearse, gentle horse and careful driver, will be furnished when desired.

CALEB SIKES.
May 1, 1855—tf.

IN store and for sale by the subscribers, 20 bls. Crushed, Granulated and Clarified Sugars; also Porto Rico and N. O Sugars.

WHITE & LAVERTY.
E. City, my 15, 1854

A FEW MORE LEFT of those splendid Linens, soft finish, cheapest ever seen in Norfolk. Call soon, as they are going off rapidly. The "Bee Hive" is the place.

ap 17 JAS SMITH, 33 Main street.

SALT! SALT!! SALT!!!

2500 BUSHELS Turk's Island SALT, landing from Schooner Elizabeth Cowell, and for sale by

ap 17 WHITE & LAVERTY.

SPRING.

A GREAT number of SUMMER VESTS—White, buff and fig'd Marseilles, Cassimere, Cashmere, Brocade, Satin and Silk. In this lot of Vests is any color or quality.

PANTS—Black Doe-skin, light Cassimere, Italian Alpaca, Tweed Linen, plain and fancy; cotton and merino: a beautiful lot of white canvas duck and linen drill Pants.

COATS—Black, blue, brown, olive and green Cloth—White and fancy canvas duck, grass and gingham, cotton and mixed, &c.

ap 10 FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.

SPRING

CLOTHING, &c., for Boys 10 years old and upward.

ap 10 FRANK VAUGHAN & CO

MAGNOLIA SPRING.

DAVID JORDAN, *Proprietor.*

THIS Spring is situated on the line of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, 13 miles from Portsmouth, and will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 4th of June next, by the Proprietor of the Spring, assisted by competent persons, well qualified to attend to the duties of a Hotel, which, with the advantages of the Norfolk market and surrounding country, will enable the Proprietor to keep a good house, which it is his determination to do.

A Bowling Saloon is attached to the establishment, and a Ball-room is now being added, together with other improvements over former years, and Balls and Cotillon Parties will at all times be provided for at the shortest notice.

The Bar will be furnished with the best wines and liquors of a superior quality.

The location, for health, is peculiar to this particular region, and is not surpassed by any place in the United States, as in no instance has there ever occurred a case of bilious fever or any of the fall attacks usual in the surrounding country, although it has been settled for the last fifteen years.

As to the Medical properties of the water, if there is any truth in analysis this water stands unequalled by any in the world, and is only approached by one, to-wit: a German Spring in Europe.

There are named in the analysis five distinct alteratives, which accounts for the large class of diseases to which this water is adapted, and no Spring can boast of so large a number of persons benefitted and cured for the same amount of visitors.

The water will be put up in bbls., half bbls., and magnum qt. bottles, and sent to order as heretofore.

May 29, 1855—4t.

HOUSE AND SHIP CARPENTERS.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS have on hand and on the most reasonable terms, the following articles:

A full assortment of all kinds of Locks, for cheap houses, varying in price, &c.
A large supply of different colored Knobs, for Mortice, Carpenter and Front Door Locks, Bell Pulls, &c,
A large assortment of Square and Parliament Hinges, Fast Butts, Table Butts, &c.
Brass Ship Hinges, all sizes.
Do do Locks.
A new article of Carpenters' Hand Saw, warranted to prove good or no sale.
Nails, all sizes, &c.
A large assortment of House and Ship furnishing material, Carpenters' Tools, &c., at our usual low prices. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Norfolk, Va. j 12

SCYTHE CRADLES COMPLETE, &c., FOR HARVESTING.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS have constantly on hand a large assortment of
Patent Scythe Cradles, complete, varying in price from $3½ to $5.
Scythe Snathes, with or without blades.
Do Blades of all the usual sizes.
Reap Hooks, varying in price from $4½ to $4¾ per dozen, best quality.
Bright Casteel Weeding Hoes, with and without handles
Garden Rakes, Spades and Shovels.
Scythe Rifles and Stones.
Discount made to persons buying quantities of the above.

Norfolk, Va. je 12

STRAW CUTTERS.

SINCLAIR'S SCREW PROPELLER Straw Cutters. Price $30. Cut Straw, Shucks, Fodder, Oats and all kinds of feed for stock, in the best manner.

Also our new Straw Cutters, with 1 knife very simple, and cuts all kind of food.

Harvey's Raw hide Cutter, Smith's Virginia, do.

Boston cheap " " Daniel's Patent do all for sale at Factory prices.

Wheat and Corn Fans, all sizes and kinds, and prices to suit.

BORUM & MCLEAN,
Farmer's Head Quarters,
aug 1 No. 11 Main st., Norfolk, Va

CALL AT THE SOUTHERN VARIETY DEPOT.

OUR WATERMAN'S REFRIGERATORS are pronounced to be superior to any in the market. There are many others by that name but they have no revolving ventilator. Call and see and supply yourselves with one.

We have also on hand a large and handsome assortment of Metal and Wood Water Coolers at very low prices.

Austin's Patent Cream Freezer. Having purchased his entire right, we are sole owners for Norfolk city and county, and have no authorized agents.

J. R. SMALL & CO.,
Tin, Copper and Stove Depot,
je 12 6, Union St., Norfolk, Va.

FLETCHER'S STUDIES ON SLAVERY.—Studies on Slavery—In Easy Lessons compiled into light studies, and subdivided into short lessons for the convenience of readers, by John Fletcher.

Burke's Virginia Springs—The Virginia Mineral Springs, with remarks on the general use, &c., by Wm. Burke, M. D.

Moorman's Virginia Springs—The Virginia Springs, comprising an account of all the principal Mineral Springs of Virginia, with remarks on their nature and medicinal applicability of each, by John Moorman, new edition.

Goode's Hot Springs—Guide to the Hot Springs, Bath County, Va., by Thomas Goode, M. D.

History of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, and Ancient Constitutions of Masonry, by John Dove. For sale at

VICKERY & GRIFFITH'S,
je 12 19 Main street, Norfolk, Va.

☞ We would respectfully call the attention of the

LADIES!

To a new supply of beautiful and cheap Mantillas just received by

W. T. & J. M. HINTON,
je 19 Broad-water St., E. City.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND GUN HOUSE.

1855. SPRING SUPPLIES, 1855.

MANUFACTURER'S AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF ENGLISH, AMERICAN AND GERMAN HARDWARE.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS take pleasure in announcing to the merchants of Virginia and North Carolina that their spring supplies of Hardware are now arriving, by direct importation and from the manufacturers in this country. Their stock will be large and varied to suit the wants of the Country Merchants especially, and will be disposed of by wholesale at prices which shall be satisfactory in all respects to the purchaser.—A full and through examination is respectfully solicited from all, especially those who have been in the habit of going further north.

Our stock will comprise in part the following goods:

LEADING ARTICLES.

Axes, all patterns
Ames' and other make Shovels and Spades
Manure Forks, long and D handle
Cut, Wrought and Spike Nails
Anvils, Smith's Bellows, Sledge and Hand Hammers, Vices, Screw Plates, Stock and Dies, Pots, Ovens, Spiders, &c
Pen, Pocket and Table Cutlery, of Rogers', Wostenholm's and other makes
House Carpenter's Tools of every variety
Drawing Knives, 9 to 13 inches
Every variety of Locks, Hinges and Screws
Hand, Cross, Pit and Circular Saws
Every article connected with Saw Mills and Machinery in general.

MILLINERY, &C, At Woodville, Perquimans Co., N. C.

THE Subscriber has just received from the North a superb stock of Millinery, consisting of Bonnets, Trimmings, Laces, Ribbons, &c., to which she invites the attention of the ladies of this and the adjoining counties. Her prices are moderate—at least one-half less than the usual profits—and her goods cannot be surpassed in the District. She is desirous to close out her Spring Fashions as early as possible, and therefore offers great bargains. Call early and examine for yourselves.

MRS. E. SIKES.
Woodville, May 1, 1855. tf

STRIPED AND PLAID SWISS MUSLIN, only $1 25 per piece of 10 yards, cheapest goods ever seen in Norfolk. The Bee Hive is the place, of course.

JAMES SMITH,
je 19 33 Main street.

BAREGES, TISSUES AND HERNANIS.—Just received at the Bee Hive, a complete assortment of colors; also Black and Second Mourning.

JAS. SMITH,
je 19 33 Main Street, Norfolk Va.

NAG'S HEAD HOTEL AND OCEAN RETREAT.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THIS FAVORITE resort would inform the health and pleasure-seeking public, that the above establishment will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 1st of July.

He has made ample arrangements with persons in the several surrounding counties for constant supplies of Fowls, Game, Fish, fresh Butter, and all the delicacies of the contiguous markets.

Experienced assistants and polite, accommodating servants are engaged.

The fine German Band is re-engaged for the season.

No pains or expense will be spared to give entire satisfaction.

TERMS:

Families per month	$33,00
Single gentlemen by the month per day	1,25
" " per day	2,00

A. J. JACOBS, Proprietor.

Native Sentinel, Norfolk Argus, Plymouth Villager, Edenton Whig, Raleigh Standard, Washington Whig, and Portsmouth Transcript copy once a week for six weeks and forward accounts.

my 29—6w

NOTICE.

THE EAGLE HOTEL,

IN THE TOWN OF HERTFORD, N. C.,

RECENTLY occupied by Willis H. Bagley, Esq., has changed hands, and the present owners intend to thoroughly refit and enlarge the establishment, by adding several rooms to the building, by newly furnishing the House, and by putting up a full set of Stables on the best plan, as soon as such changes can be made.

They are happy to inform the public that they have procured the services of MATHEW O. JORDAN, Esq. one of the proprietors, who will have the entire management of the establishment from this date, and who respectfully asks the patronage of his friends and the traveling public generally, and pledges himself to use all means in his power to make them comfortable during their stay with him.

HERTFORD, June 7, 1855. je 12—3m

J. R. SMALL & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HOUSE
FURNISHING TIN, COPPER AND
STOVE DEPOT,
No. 6 Union Street, Norfolk.

THIS establishment, as large as the largest in the Southern States, and possessing facilities and workmen equal to any, can and will furnish any goods in their line as cheap if not cheaper than any similar establishment North or South.

Country merchants and dealers from Virginia and North Carolina will please call and examine our stock. The well known superiority of our Ware renders needless any remark on its quality, farther than to mention the fact that it received the Premium at the late Agricultural Fair. d-c 6

$200 REWARD!
A PROCLAMATION,

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THOMAS BRAGG, *Governor of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS it has been represented to me that one WILLIAM SAWYER, late of the county of Camden, stands charged with the murder of one Henry Bray, in the said county, and that the said William Sawyer is a fugitive from justice and has escaped beyond the limits of this State: Now to the end that the said William Sawyer may be arrested and brought to trial for his said offence, I do hereby issue this my Proclamation, offering a reward of two HUNDRED DOLLARS for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Camden county.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State of North Carolina at the city of Raleigh this the 18th day of May, A. D., 1855.

THOMAS BRAGG.

By order of the Governor.
PULASKI COWPER, Private Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

The said Sawyer is about five feet ten inches high; dark complexion; supposed to have grey eyes; has some defect in one of his eyes; has dark hair; down look, and bad countenance.

my 29—4t

ALBEMARLE AND CHESAPEAKE CANAL,

(Incorporated by Virginia and North Carolina.)

THE undersigned, General Agent of the Great Bridge Lumber and Canal Company, will attend Pasquotank County Court (Monday and Tuesday) and receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the above Company.

☞ Terms of subscription—$5 per Share at the time of subscription; balance in instalments, as may be required by the Company.

Those who may desire to subscribe and cannot attend in person, will please address

MARSHALL PARKS,
May 29, 1855—4t. Norfolk, Va.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN PLYMOUTH, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED, BEING DESIROUS of engaging in some other business, will sell at private sale, his Hotel and all the furniture thereto belonging, together with Four Lots attached thereto in the Town of Plymouth. The advantages of the location are very great, and to persons wishing to purchase, the inducements will be found superior to any others offered in any other town in the State.

The undersigned will also sell at the same time if desired, five negroes, two men and three women, all of whom are good servants.

sep 5 JOHN H. HAMPTON.

CABINET MAKING.

WE the subscribers having purchased the CABINET ESTABLISHMENT of CALEB SYKES, with his entire fixings, materials, and stock of READY MADE FURNITURE and having secured the services of competent and experienced workmen, they beg leave to inform the public that they are now prepared to furnish or make to order any article in their line upon the most reasonable terms, upon the shortest notice, and in the highest finish and most approved patterns.

We are determined that our work shall lose nothing by comparison with the best northern manufacture, either in style, beauty or skill, and we therefore appeal to the public for not only a continuance, but an increase of the patronage that has been extended to our predecessor.

Metalic and other Coffins furnished upon the shortest notice.

T. PARR & CO.,
jy 18, 1854 Eliz. City, N. C.

SPRING.

COTTON and linen bosom Shirts; white and fancy silk Shirts, variety of qualities and colors; pure white cotton under Shirts; bro. do.; for summer wear; silk drawers; linen drawers; cotton drawers; silk ½ hose; cotton ½ hose; Lisle thread ½ hose; plain and fancy Byron collars; standing and fancy collars.

ap 10 FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

MRS. MARGARET CASEY would respectfully announce to the the Ladies of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, that she has just returned from New York with a large and varied assortment of Bonnets, Trimmings, Ribbons, Laces, and other articles pertaining to her business, of the very latest styles and most excellent qualities.

She has taken the house immediately opposite the Post-office, two doors south of the Farmer's Bank. Call early and examine her SPRING FASHIONS.

☞ The house above mentioned is being fitted up, and for the next three or four days I can be seen at the residence of Capt. Albert Curran, immediately in rear of the Bank, and will take great pleasure in showing my goods to those who may favor me with a call.

E. City, April 24, 1855—tf.

LOST OR MISLAID.

THE subscriber has either lost or mislaid, a Note made by Jas and Stephen Rogers jointly, for $200 twelve months after date with interest from date, payable to Warren Davis or order, and dated either in June, July or August, 1854. All persons are forewarned from trading for said note, as the payment has been stopped by me. [my 22—3t] WARREN DAVIS.

WOOD! WOOD!!

FOR SALE by
je 19 W. T. & J. M. HINTON.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FRANK VAUGHAN.] [THOS. GASKINS

FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.
GENTLEMEN'S AND BOY'S
FURNISHING STORE,
ROAD STREET,
E. CITY, N. C.

HOUSE, SIGN
AND
ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

THE subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to the citizens of Elizabeth City and surrounding country for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him during the last five years, and to solicit a continuance of the same for the future, with the assurance that every effort will be made by him to give perfect satisfaction. The firm of Bland & Richardson having been dissolved, the undersigned is prepared to receive and execute all orders on his individual account.

oct 24 THOMAS R. BLAND.

NOTICE.

DR. WM. G. POOL

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Elizabeth City, and Pasquotank and Camden counties. His Office is two doors from the Court House, where he may be found at all times, (night and day,) when not engaged elsewhere.

Charges moderate, and payment by note or otherwise required at the expiration of twelve months.

By arrangement with Mrs. Lamb, the Camden Float Bridge will be free to all messengers vitiating him on professional business.

E. City, mh7, 1854.

FRANK VAUGHAN. THOMAS GASKINS.

FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.,
DEALERS IN

Ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys; Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Pumps; Cravats, Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Hdks., Half-hose, Gloves, Suspenders, Canes, Umbrellas, and a variety of Toilet Articles, &c., &c.

☞ ONE PRICE ONLY.—5 PER CENT OFF FOR CASH.
April 10, 1855.

DR. H. P. RITTER,

HAVING returned to Elizabeth City, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding county. He will also promptly attend calls from Newbegun Creek and vicinity. Office next door to the Post-office, on the first floor of Williams's Hotel. ap 17

W. J. BAKER.] [T. L. BARRAUD.

BAKER & BARRAUD,
GRAIN, LUMBER, AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
HIGH ST. & PIERCE'S WHARF,
fe 27—1y PORTSMOUTH, VA.

CHARLES E. LOWTHER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
GATESVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend all the Courts of Gates, Hertford, Chowan, Perquimans and Pasquotank counties.

Business in either of the above counties punctually attended to. jan 24

BORUM & MCLEAN,
DEALERS IN
BAR AND BUNDLE IRON OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FOR FARMING AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.
HORSE SHOES, NAIL RODS, AND WROUGHT NAILS AND SPIKES, &C.
MANUFACTURERS OF AGRICULTURAL AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY,
Horse Powers, Threshing Machines, Bimborough's and other celebrated Wheat and Corn Fans, always on hand.
ALSO FRESH GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

☞ Our Catalogue and Almanac is published the first of each year, and may be had, *gratis*, at our new Agricultural and Iron and Seed Depot, No. 11, Widewater Street, Norfolk, Va.

N. B. WILROY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NORFOLK, VA.

WILL give strict attention to all consignments entrusted to his care. ☞ Commissions on all grain 1½ per cent.

nov 23, 1852—1y

EDWARD DELANY,
UNION STREET,
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

MANUFACTURER of Copper, Tin, Sheet Iron and Japanned Ware; Camphine and Etherial Oil Lamps; Etherial Oil and Camphene.

A large assortment of STOVES constantly on hand.

☞ His charges in every case shall be moderate, and the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

N. B.—Lamps altered to burn Etherial Oil.
EDWARD DELANY,
sep 24 Norfolk, Va.

EGERTON'S VIRGINIA HOUSE,
NO. 4 SOUTH CALVERT STREET,
BALTIMORE, Md.

HAVING made considerable improvements in the House, I am now prepared to accommodate a large number of Permanent and Transient Boarders. The Virginia House is in the centre of the business portion of Baltimore, and affords as convenient and comfortable accommodations as any Hotel in the city.

ap 4

L. J. JOHNSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAVING taken an office in Elizabeth City, will practice in all the Courts of Gates, Chowan, Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck counties, and offers his professional services to those who may need them.

OFFICE—The one formerly occupied by Gen'l. Ehringhaus, dec'd.

Eliz. City, May 31, 1853—1y

WM. SIMMONS.] [D. D. SIMMONS.

D. D. SIMMONS & BRO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
NORFOLK, VA.

F. W. SEABURY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, LEATHER, &c, &c, &c.
No. 13 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.

KEEPS constantly on hand an extensive assortment of goods. The front store being appropriated for Ladies,' Misses' and Children's fine retail Shoes; the centre for Trunks, Valises, and Carpet Bags; the back store for Plantation Boots and Brogues; the upper stories for wholesale goods, Leather, and the Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

N. B. Particular attention paid to keeping good qualities Plantation Boots and Brogans in great variety. aug 31

J. H. WHITEHURST'S
ELECTRO DAGUERREOTYPES.
GALLERIES.
207 Baltimore Street, Baltimore.
77 Main Street, Richmond, Va.
Main Street, Norfolk, Va.
Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
Sycamore Street, Lynchburg, Va.

☞ Likenesses taken beautifully well in all weather. aug 6

WILLIAM T. HINTON.] [JOHN M. HINTON

WILLIAM T. & J. M. HINTON,
DEALERS IN
DOMESTIC & FANCY DRY GOODS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, CROCKERY, &c., &c.
Broadwater st, Elizabeth City,

WOULD most respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have now received their entire stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which is large and complete, and all who are in want of Goods will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. We shall spare no pains in endeavoring to give PERFECT SATISFACTION to all our customers.

☞ All orders sent to us shall be faithfully and punctually executed.

my 8 W. T. & J. M. HINTON.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUNDRIES—

In store and for sale by the subscriber, IRON—suitable for farming, ship building, coach making, machinists, and all other purposes, round, square, flat, oval, half-round, &c. A very large and complete assortment cast, German, spring and blister Steel, for do. do. do. do ANVILS, Vices, Bellows, Hammers, Screw-plates, Stocks and Dies, Files, Borax, Brace and Bitts, Wrenches, (a new and superior article,) Axes, Hatchets, Pit-saws, grub Hoes, weeding and hilling, cast steel and garden Hoes, and rakes, (a very large stock) Spades, Shovels, Forks, Potatoe Hooks, Shufflers, Corn Planters, Seed Sowers.

GARDEN SEED—fresh and genuine.

Plows, harrows, cultivators, devils, cotton sweeps, horse hoes, road scrapers, canal and wheel-barrows, grain cradles, grass sneaths and blades, briar hooks, log and ox chains, trace chains, drag teeth, cultivator teeth, agricultural furnaces, corn and cob crushers, "LITTLE GIANTS," horse powers, wheat threshers, lime and guano spreaders, garden and field rollers, grind stones, cut nails and spikes, ship spikes, sausage meat cutters and stuffers, straw cutters, well curbs, chain pumps, cistern pumps, cart and wagon boxes, thorough boxes, [a very large supply—all sizes,] sulkey, buggy, carriage, cart, and wagon axles and springs. Colored carpet warp, cotton and hemp seine and sturgeon twine. Net lines, plow lines, cotton cordage. Fan Mills, Montgomery's Rockaway, and all other desirable kinds; hominy mills, corn shellers, (a large and varied stock,) mould boards, land sides and shares to suit nearly all the plows now in use; plow bots, plow skeletons.

With a great many other very desirable goods, not omitting Garden Engines—no farmer who has an orchard should be without one, as he could, with a few gallons of soap suds, clean his fruit trees of those destructive insects. Catapillars. You can't do wrong to send your orders to

S. MARCH,
my 8 Norfolk, Va.

FARMER'S HEAD QUARTERS,
NO. 11, WATER STREET,
NORFOLK, VA.
AGRICULTURAL IMPEMENTS.

BAR and Bundle Iron, Cart and Wagon Boxes, Springs and Axles, Anvils, Bellows, Vices, Dies and Stocks, Screw Plates, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Chain Pumps, &c.

3000 cast iron Plows of all sizes and patterns, embracing some of the best in the country.

2000 Cultivators, with steel, wrought and cast iron Hoes.

150 Harrows, of Gedder Premium, 14 to 36 teeth, square, hinges, expanding, stationary, oval teeth, &c.

150 Corn Shellers, (box,) with 1 and 2 fly wheels, large hoppers, and well made, the best in market. Also, the Virginia Sheller, acknowledged by practical men the best in use for wear and tear; other good kinds also on hand.

100 Straw Cutters, Hovey's, Sinclair's, Taylor's, Smith's Premium, &c.

100 Corn Planters, two varieties, warranted to work well.

50 Small Seed Sowers.
50 Ox Yokes, premium at Raleigh.
50 Hand Hominy Mills, premium at Raleigh.
20 Horse Rakes " " "
50 Subsoil Plows, " " "

Diplomas of the above may be seen at the Depot.

HORSE POWERS, THRESHERS, GRIST MILLS,

and every variety of Machines for Farmers may be seen there, as well as a thousand small things useful and necessary in farming, all of which will be sold at low prices.

BORUM & MCLEAN,
No. 11 Water Street.
dec 20 Norfolk, Va.

J. W. HARWOOD,
AGENT,
SUCCESSOR TO C. BUARTES,
No. 24, East Main reet, 6 doors above Messrs. Bloodgood & Co., Norfolk, Va., and 6, High Street, Portsmouth, Va.

MANUFACTURER and wholesale and Retail Dealer in French and American Candies, fine and common Cakes, foreign and domestic green, dried, preserved, brandied, crystalized and pickled Fruits, Licorice, Jujube Paste, Lozengers, Gum Drops, Cocoa, plain and sweet Chocolate, Wines, Cordials, Syrups, Jelly, Ice Cream, Frozen Lemonade, fine and fancy Soaps of every description, Olive Oil, Bay Rum, Mustard, Catsups, Sauces, Pickles, cured and ground Spices, Sardines, Olives, Capers, Anchovies, anchovie paste, Honey, Brazil, Havana and Pulverized Sugar, Mason's Blacking, foreign and domestic Segars, Snuff, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Maccaroni, Vermicilli, Slates, Slate and Lead Pencils, Marbles, Looking-Glasses, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, Violins, Combs, Fans, Tooth, Shaving, Hair, Crumb, Cloth, Blacking, and Whitewash Brushes, Cologne and Perfumery, Ox Marrow, Macassar Oil, Gold Ink, Hair Dye, Courting and Playing Cards, Dominoes, Dice, Draft Boards, Willow Chairs, &c., Wooden Ware, Whisps, Brooms, Baskets, Bird Cages, French and German Toys and Fancy Goods, Wine and Porter Bottles, Fireworks of every description, Vases, Mantle and other ornaments, Dog Collars and Muzzles, Butter Prints, Lemon Squeezers, Ice Bowls, Faucets, &c, &c., all of which will be sold as cheap as at any other establishment in Virginia for the cash, and a discount of 5 per cent allowed on all bills over $5.

☞ Orders from the country accompanied with the cash will receive prompt attention.

J. W. HARWOOD, Agent,
ap No. 24 Main st., Norfolk, Va.

THE DEPOT OF
*IRON, AGRICULTURAL IMPL

POETS CORNER.

DECK OF THE OUTWARD BOUND.

FROM 'ELIZA COOK'S JOURNAL.'

How seldom we dream of the mariner's grave,
Far down by the coral strand;
How little we think of the wind and the wave,
When all we love are on land!
The hurricane comes and the hurricane goes,
And little heed do we take,
Though the tree may snap as the tempest blows,
And the walls of our homestead shake,
But the northeast wind tells a different tale,
With a voice of fearful sound,
When a loved one is under a close-reef'd sail,
On the deck of an "outward bound."

How wistful then we look on the night,
As the threat'ning clouds go by;
And the winds get up, and the last faint light
Is dying away in the sky;
How we listen and gaze with a silent lip,
And judge by the bended tree,
How the same wild wind might toss the ship,
And arouse the mighty sea!
Ah! sadly then do we meet the day,
When signs of storms are found,
And pray for the loved one far away,
On the deck of an "outward bound."

There is one that I cherished, when, hand in hand,
We roved o'er the lowland lea;
And I thought that my love for that one on the land,
Was earnest as love could be;
But now that he hath gone out on the tide,
I find that I worship him more,
And I think of the waters deep and wide,
As I bask on the flowers on shore.
I have watched the wind, I have watched the stars,
And shrunk from the tempest sound;
For my heart-strings are wreathed with the slender spars,
That carry the "outward bound."

I have slept when the zephyrs forgot to creep,
And the sky was without a frown,
But I started soon from that fretful sleep,
With the dream of a ship going down.
I have sat in the field when the corn was in shock,
And the reaper's hook was bright,
But my fancy conjured the breaker and rock,
In the dead of a moonless night.
O, I will never measure affection again,
While treading earth's flowery mound,
But wait till the loved one is far o'er the main,
On the deck of an "outward bound."

GENERAL SELECTIONS.

AMPUTATING A LEG.

We don't know when we have been more shocked than in perusing the following. It occurred in St. Tawrence county, in this State, and is given on the authority of a gentleman of undoubted veracity:

'A young man addicted to intemperate habits, during one of his periodical 'sprees,' took a sudden notion to pay a visit to his 'sweetheart.' On the evening alluded to, the young lady and a female associate were the only occupants of the house where she resided.

'About ten o'clock in the evening the young man arrived at the house, considerably worse from the use of 'beverages.' His strange manner in approaching the door excited the suspicion of the young ladies, who supposed the house was attacked by robbers. He knocked at the door, and demanded admission; but his voice not being recognized, from the thickness of his tongue, the ladies refused to comply with his demand.

'Determined to force an entrance, he commenced a series of assaults upon the barred and bolted door by kicking and pounding. After a number of desperate kicks the panel of the door gave way, and the leg of the besieger went through the aperture, and was immediately seized by one of the ladies and firmly held, while the other, armed with a saw, commenced the work of amputation!

'The grasp was firmly maintained, and the saw vigorously plied, until the leg was completely severed from the body!

'With the loss of his leg the intoxicated wretch fell upon his back, and in that condition lay the remainder of the night.

'In the mean time the ladies were frightened almost to death. With the dawn of morning the revelation was made that one of the ladies had participated in the amputation of the leg of her lover!

'The wretched man was still alive. His friends were immediately sent for, and he was conveyed to his home, where, with proper treatment, he gradually and miraculously recovered, and is now alive and well.

'We hardly credited,' says the editor of the journal from which we quote 'the latter part of the story, and contended that the man must have bled to death on the spot, insisting, indeed, that it could not be otherwise. But we were mistaken.

'The leg was a wooden one.'—Harper's Magazine.

THE YANKEE AND THE DANDY.—Some months since, on board of one of the Western steamers a live yankee and a dandy sat directly opposite each other at the table. After the Captain had said grace, the dandy threw himself back on his dignity, and called out in a pompous tone to the waiter:

'You waiter, bwing me the supportah of a young female hen, a fwesh hegg, and rub the bottom of ma plate with a specimen of a fruit vulgarly called an onion, which will give to me dinnah a delicious flavor?'

The yankee quietly drew himself back in imitation of his opposite neighbor, and in a nasal tone called out—

'Yeou all-fired, dod-blasted, dod-rabited pesky-lookin' little trained black nigger! fetch me a peck of corn, a bundle of fodder, and rub me down with a brick-bat, while I feed.'

Men ceased to think of masticating, while an uproarious yell arose which fairly shook the cabin, during which the dandy was seen streaking out of the door with a finger in each ear.

AFFABILITY.—In the world, he who speaks sweetly and with affability will have many friends; but he whose words are bitter, will have few or none. This we may learn from the sun and the moon. The sun, by reason of its dazzling light, drives away every star and planet from the heavens, while it is above the horizon, and is thus obliged to run its course solitary and unattended; but the moon, shedding a soft and tender light, moves on in the midst of stars and constellations escorted by a numerous company.

A RICH INCIDENT.—The Buffalo Republic relates the following amusing and somewhat singular story: 'Meanness occasionally meets with a shock that is a lesson to all concerned, especially to the victim. On the Cleveland cars, a few days since, coming to Buffalo, was a stalwart man going to New York to buy goods. He was not what might be called a stingy or close man, but he was one who, when there was a cent due him that swindling might deprive him of, would sacrifice a fifty dollar bill to save the copper. Our friend had started from Cleveland without any breakfast, and when Erie 'hove' in sight, he gathered himself up for a general skirmish for any and all kinds of provisions. He had a carpet-bag with him, and going into the dining-room at Erie, deposited his carpet-bag on one chair, while he took another by its side. He was lost for about ten minutes—perfectly obliviois to any thing, save that he had a blessed consciousness of something rapidly filling up his 'inwards.' About this time, the landlord came around, and stopping by our friend's chair; ejaculated 'Dollar, sir.' A dollar,' responded the eating man—'a dollar—thought you only charged fifty cents a meal for one—eh?' 'That's true,' said *meannes*, 'but I count your carpet-bag one, since it occupies." a seat." (The table was far from being crowded.) Our friend expostulated, but the landlord insisted, and the dollar was reluctantly brought forth. The landlord passed on. Our friend deliberately arose and opening his carpet bag full to its wide mouth, discoursed unto it, saying—'Carpet-bag—it seems you're an individual—a human individual, since you eat—at least I've paid for you, and now you must eat'—upon which he seized everything eatable within his reach—nuts, raisins, apples, cakes, and pies—and amid the roars of the bystanders, the delight of his brother passengers, and the discomfiture of the landlord, phlegmatically went and took his seat in the cars. He said he had provisions enough to last him to New York, after a bountiful supply had been served out in the cars. There was at least eight dollars' worth in the bag, upon which the landlord realized nothing in the way of profit. So much for meanness.'

LOOM OF LIFE.—A man stands, as it were, at the loom of life, and ties the threads, and arranges the figures of the tapestry to be woven, and you see that every day and week, as the shuttle flies and the piece grows, only shows what the man put in at first. Such are our habits. Every one of them has its seed with the tree in miniature. And as every seed is a prediction, so is every habit. If then you wish for a happy new year, put on the seed of happiness into the first Sabbath and its first week. Put them in carefully, as you were burying a precious charge for the resurrection. Put them in with much prayer, and if you choose, with many tears, which are as good as a gentle rain in seed time, and God will take care of them and make them grow. So your Sabbath shall guide your week, and your week shall predict your year, and your happy year—happy because holy; happy, because God is in it, shall be full of blessedness and praise as an anthem.

POPPING THE QUESTION!—The Springfield Republican adds to the story of the man, who, when told by his landlord he could not leave his house until he paid his bill replied, "Good! just put that in writing, make a regular agreement of it, I'll stay with you as long as I live!" the following:—It must have been the same individual who, too poor to get married, was yet too susceptible to let the girls alone; and of whom is told this circumstance: He was riding with a lady 'all of a summer's day,' and accidentally—men's arms, awkward things, are ever in the way—dropped an arm around her waist. No objection was made for a while, and the arm gradually relieved the side of the carriage of the pressure upon it. But of a sudden, whether from a late recognition of the impropriety of the thing, or the sight of another beau coming, never was known; the lady started with volcanic energy, and with a flashing eye exclaimed: 'Mr. B., I can support myself!' 'Capital!' was the instant reply, 'you are just the girl I've been looking for these five years—will you marry me?'

ANGER.—Angry and choleric Men are as ungrateful and unsociable as Thunder and Lightening, being in themselves all Storm and Tempests; but quiet and easy Natures are like fair Weather, welcome to all, and acceptable to all Men: they gather together with the the other disperses, and reconcile all whom the other incenses: so they have the good will and the good wishes of all other Men.—*Clarendon.*

Wouldn't you call this the calf of a leg?' asked Bob, pointing to one of his nether limbs, somewhat resembling barber-poles. 'No,' replied Jim, 'I should rather say, it was the leg of a calf!'—Exit Bob, in a hurry.

Never oppose two lovers. They will be one any how. After John and Mary have once vowed they'd do it, it's no more use to try to prevent it, than to attempt to get fat on stewed umbrellas and roast bootjacks. Love has a long head.

There's a secret drawer in every heart, as there is in every desk, if we only knew how to touch the spring of it.

If you want your neighbors to know 'who you are'—give a party and don't invite the folks 'who live next door.

One way to get on is to put up your modesty and sell it to the lowest bidder. If no one will buy it, give it away, send it as a gift to some asylum—do any thing with it but keep it.

Whiskey drinking was never known to conduct wealth into a man's pocket, happiness to his family, or respectability to his character. Therefore, whisky is a non-conductor, and it is best to let it alone.

If every man had a window in his breast blinds would be in demand. Better say close shutters.

It is not the place that maketh the person, but the person that maketh the place honorable.

No entertainment's is so cheap as reading, nor any pleasure so lasting.

The cautious woman writes her promises on a slate.

J. B. DYER,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.,

To his patrons in his immediate vicinity, those of Pasquotank and the adjacent counties, the undersigned would most respectfully tender his thanks for the liberality with which they have patronized his establishment, from its commencement to the present time.

In making his selections for the present Spring and ensuing Summer, emotions of gratitude and a desire to retain the favor and patronage of a discerning community, have had the happy effect of improving his judgment, and inducing an exercise of taste and fancy unsurpassed even by himself. As a part of his stock, to which he respectfully invites the early attention of the public generally, he enumerates the following, to wit:

CLOTHS and CASSIMERES—Blue, black, brown, green and fancy colored. VESTINGS—Cloth, cassimere, silk, satin, Marseilles, &c., both plain and figured, of every variety of color and shade. SHIRTS—Vergonia, silk, linen and linen-bosomed, of beautiful texture, style, quality and make. DRAWERS—Vergonia and finest twilled Jeans, cut and made in the most modern and approved styles HALF-HOSE or SOCKS—Silk, thread, cotton, to please the most fastidious or accommodate the most economical. SUSPENDERS—Of every variety; a few indescribably elegant. STOCKS and CRAVATS—A most beautiful assortment of every shape, style and fancy. COLLARS—Of the old sort, new sort, and *a la Byron*. GLOVES—Cotton, silk, kid; black, white and colored. POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS—Silk and linen cambric of ordinary to extra quality, &c., &c.; together with a choice selection of trimmings to match those Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which he is prepared to have made up to order in the latest Northern and Parisian fashions, to suit his customers and sustain his reputation for good "fits" and fine work.

☞ A pretty good stock of French Fancy Cassimeres. Call early, and have your *measure taken*. Store it mediately opposite the Boot and Shoe Store of Messrs. Knox & Jackson. See sign. JAMES B. DYER.

April 17, 1855.

NOTICE TO TIMBER CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the James River and Kanawha Company in Richmond, until the 10th of June, for the supply of the following bill of Timber. The said Timber to be delivered at the Richmond Dock, or somewhere on the line of the Canal between Richmond and Scottsville, at such times and in such quantities as may be required by the undersigned:

BILL OF TIMBER.

7,200 Linear feet range timbers, 12x12 inches square, of heart pine, hewed 25 to 35 feet long
7,500 Linear feet do., 9x12 inches, of white-oak, 27 or 36 feet long
350 Ties 16 feet long, of round white-oak large enough to square 9 inches at the small end, sound and straight
60,000 Feet board measure 3 inch white-oak plank, 16 feet long
10,000 Feet board measure 2 inch white-oak plank, 12 to 16 feet long
5,000 Feet board measure 1 inch white-oak plank, 12 to 16 feet long
12,500 Feet board measure Ice-breakers 8½ feet long, of white-oak, 6 inches thick at one end and 2 inches thick at the other

All of the above timber to be sound and free from bad knots, wind shakes or other imperfections, and to be subject to the inspection of the Engineer or other Agent of the Company.

The bids for the Range Timber and Ties must be per linear foot; and for the Plank and Ice-breakers, per 1000 feet board measure.

Proposals will be directed to
E. L. CHINN, Sup. of Repairs.

May 29, 1855—2t.

CARPETING, UPHOLSTERY GOODS, PAPER HANGINGS, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD OF informing his customers and the public generally, that he has received his Fall supply of all kinds of goods in his line of business, which will be found not to be surpassed in point of quantity, quality or cheapness by any other establishment in Virginia or elsewhere.

His stock consists in part of the following articles, viz:

Velvet Tapestry, Brussels,
Old style Brussels, Three ply, Ingrain and Venetian,
Carpeting, of the most approved styles and colors, with Rugs to match.
Brocatel, Satin de Lane
Silk and Worsted Damasks, &c. Cornices, and the largest stock in the city &c.
Lace and Muslin Curtains, either by the pair or yard, all of which he will sell at the lowest market prices, or make up to order either for town or country.

OIL CLOTHS.

A very large stock of all widths, and at all price from 50 cents to $1.37 per square yard.
Paper Hangings, stock large and full, with Border, Fire, &c.
Transparent Shades, Furniture Oil Cloth, Feather Beds, Mattresses, &c., with many articles Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call, for we will sell cheap. W. A. WALTERS.,
oc 5 No. 26, Main street, Norfolk, Va.

THE
E. CITY, BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
KNOX & JACKSON,
(Successors to J. M. Wheatley.)

WOULD inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just received from Philadelphia, a large and varied assortment of

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c.

Their stock, if examined, will be found to consist of the following articles:—Ladies' boots and shoes, Gaiter boots, black, fawn, bronze and other colors; Linen gaiters; English and French kid; French and American Morocco slippers, thick and thin soled; a superior bronzed slipper, besides various low-priced boots and slippers. Misses' boots, bootees and slippers; black, bronze and other colored gaiters; French Morocco, goat, patent leather, and other boots; black, blue and bronze slippers, various styles. Children's boots, bootees, and gaiter boots; Morocco work; assorted lace do.; colored gaiter do. of superior quality.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.—Superior French calf-skin boots: American do.; patent leather do., a superior article; pegged boots of various styles from $2 to $5; Gaiter boots. Scotch brogans, Congress calf boots; various styles of kip, calf, and Morocco boots; bootees; kip brogans, &c.

BOYS' WEAR.—Calf and kip boots; calf and kip bregans, and a very superior article of boys' patent Montgomery's; youths' boots; bootees and shoes of same qualities and styles.

HATS AND TRUNKS.—A large assortment of various styles, from a 50 cents wool hat, to a $5 silk beaver, including every variety between said prices.

Travelling and sulky Trunks, and Valises, a fine stock.

The above goods have been laid in on favorable terms, and will be sold at reasonable profits to prompt customers. Be sure to call at the sign of the Black Boot on Road Street.

KNOX & JACKSON.

E. City, April 24, 1855.

SALE OF LAND.

ON SATURDAY, the 30th day of June, at the house of James Owens, dec'd, in the county of Currituck, I shall offer for sale, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, all the lands of the said James Owens, dec'd, lying in Tyrrel county, consisting of four small tracts, to-wit:—

One tract of about **200** acres of Juniper Swamp, lying on the east side of Alligator River at the head of Laurel Bay—valuable for its Juniper and Cypress.

One Fishery, at the head of Laurel Bay—a small piece of land, valuable for fishing privilege.

ALSO, a Fishery with the land attached, at the mouth of the Lake. Also, the Piney Ridge tract of land, about 50 acres, more or less.

The said lands are sold in pursuance of directions of the last will and testament of the said James Owens. Bond and security will be required of the purchaser. Title believed to be good. ISAAC OWENS, Ex'r.

May 15—7t

SPRING.

FRANK VAUGHAN & CO. have just returned from the North with a large lot of Men and Boys' Ready-made Clothing and Furnishing articles.

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER USE.

The Clothing is made well, and is cut for the Spring of '55. Some of the articles are: Coats, Pants, Vests, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Pumps, Slippers, ½ Hose, Gloves, Shirts, Drawers, Handkerchiefs, Neck'fs, &c., &c. ap 10.

WM. T. & J. M. HINTON,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
HATS, CAPS, &c.

HAS NOW RECEIVED HIS NEW STOCK of Fall and Winter goods for 1854. Read this list:

Black Silks and Bombazine, French and English Merinos, Fig'd Delanes of new designs, Silk and Wool Plaids, French and English Prints, High Col'd Ginghams, Silk and Cloth Talmas, Plaid and Cashmere Shawls, Plaid Alapacas, White and Red Flannels. Irish Linens.

Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, Hosiery and Gloves, Woolen Shirts and Drawers, Worked Collars and Undersleeves, Hem Stitched Handkerchiefs, Laces and Fringes, Edgings and Insertions, Black and Fancy Cravats, Ribbons and Trimmings, Jackonet and Swiss Muslins, Crimped Dimity, Umbrellas, Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Ready-made Clothing, Carpeting, and Carpet Rugs, Blankets, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Brown and Striped Osnaburgs.

White and Black Kerseys, Sheeps Greys, Linen and Cotton Shirting, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardware and Crockery.

GROCERIES.

Molasses, Syrups, Coffee, Brown, Clarified, Crushed and Pulverized Sugars, Black and Green Teas, Candles, Starch, Pepper, Spice, Indigo, Copperas, Soap, Lard, Camphor, Vinegar, &c., &c.

In calling the attention of my friends and the public to my stock of goods, I assure them that no pains will be spared to give perfect satisfaction.

ap 17 WM. T. & J. M HINTON,
Broadwater Street, City, N. C.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.
The Best General Newspaper in the World

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD is published every Saturday morning. Its contents embrace all the news of the great events of the day, reports of meetings, of the State Legislature, and of Congress; important public Documents; European and home correspondence; financial and commercial information, and editorials of general interest, that have appeared in the NEW YORK DAILY HERALD.

It is neatly printed, in clear type, on a large double quarto sheet of forty-eight columns—a book—a directory in itself—and forms one of the best and most valuable weekly newspapers in the world. The greatest care is taken to obtain the latest and most reliable intelligence of important movements in all parts of the world. No expense is spared for this purpose.

The subscription price is three dollars per annum payable in advance, or sixpence per single copy. *Editors of Newspapers throughout the country are requested to act as agents. They will receive twenty-five per cent commision on all cash subscriptions.* Any person obtaining five or more subscribers will be allowed the same commission.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

For one copy of WEEKLY HERALD one year			$3 00
Five Copies	do.	do.	11 25
Ten	do.	do.	22 50
Fifteen	do.	do	33 75
Twenty	do.	do.	45 00
Twenty-five	do.	do.	56 25
Thirty	do.	do.	67 50
Thirty-five	do.	do.	78 75
Forty	do.	do.	90 00
Forty-five	do.	do.	101 25
Fifty	do.	do.	112 50

All letters to be addressed to James Gordon Bennett, proprietor and editor of the NEW YORK HERALD, New York city.

Remittances must be made in funds current in this city.

Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD for thirty cents per line.

NEW FIRM.

THE subscribers having associated themselves together in the Coach manufacturing business, beg leave most respectfully to inform the public, that they have now and keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

CARRIAGES, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES SULKIES, HARNESS, &c.

They have just received a fresh supply of materials, and are prepared to make up any of the above vehicles to order.

Repairing will also be done at the shortest notice and upon the most reasonable terms.

All work done by the subscribers is warranted to give entire satisfaction.

JOHN M. JENNINGS
WILLIAM MASON.

April 3, 1855—tf

SPRING STOCK
OF BOOTS, SHOES, SOLE AND UPPER LEATHER, TRUNKS, SHOE FINDINGS, SHOE THREAD, WRAPPING PAPER, &c., &c.

HERMAN & CO., Norfolk Va., desire particularly to inform the merchants of North Carolina and the eastern section of Virginia, that they have just received their Spring Stock, comprising the largest and most desirable assortment that we have ever had the pleasure of offering for their inspection, assuring them at the same time that we can and will compete with any house in the wholesale shoe business, whether North or South, East or West of us, either in regard to style, prices, or qualities.

When the facts are taken into consideration that we confine ourselves strictly and exclusively to a wholesale and jobbing business, that we purchase our goods chiefly for cash and that we conduct our business at a more moderate expense than any Northern House, we think it will be apparent to all that we are prepared to enter into the strongest kind of competition with other cities.

We respectfully solicit a call from Merchants visiting Norfolk, when we can convince them of the truth of our assertions. We would be pleased to receive orders, which shall be faithfully and punctually executed.

mh 6—2m HERMAN & CO.

PREPARE TO KEEP COOL.
MAGIC CREAM FREEZERS, &c.

AN extraordinary and astonishing improvement in cream freezing, will freeze in 4 minutes without labor, by a simple and elegant application of well known principles producing this desirable and surprising effect. A child ten years old can work it without difficulty. Sizes 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 14 and 20 quarts.

Cream Freezers of the ordinary kind, complete, with pails, spoons, &c
Ice Picks; do Tubs; do Mallets
Wine Coolers, 1, 8, 3, 4 and 6 holes, some very elegant
Water do, metal and wood, of superior quality, to hold 7, 3 and 6 gallons
Preserving Kettles, of bell metal, brass, copper, iron, tinned and lined with porcelain
Preserving Pans, portable Furnaces of cast iron and clay; Furnaces for heating irons
Cistern Pumps, all sizes
Garden or Fire Engines; Watering pots, various sizes; Rotary Patent Ironing Machines, 8 on hand, and will be sold for $2 each
Roofing and Spouting, and all kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper work done to order at the shortest notice and in the best manner.

J. R. SMALL & CO.,
my 8 6, Union St, Norfolk, Va.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the Subscriber for the year 1852 to 1853, will please come forward and settle; if not I shall close them by other means. A. T. WOODLY.

February 6, 1855.

SPRING

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS—Pure white, white with a border, and a great variety of figured. Also, white and bordered, Linen and Cotton. CRAVATS—Silk, Lawn, Brocade, Gingham and Cotton, white, black and fancy.—GLOVES—White, black and colored Kid; white, black and col'd Silk; lisle thread and cotton.—*These Gloves we warrant good.*

ap 10 FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.

SPRING.

BOOTS, gaiters, shoes, pumps, slippers Congress boot-foot; gaiters, Oxford buskins, &c. HATS—Moleskin, cassimere, cavalin, excelsior, Kossuth, Know-nothing, Wide-awake, Merino, Hungarian, Shangahi, Straw, Leghorn, Panama, Braid, &c. Also, Fishing Hats. Caps of different kinds.

ap 10 FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.

MILK LEG, DREADFUL ULCER—PALPITATION, WEAKNESS—MOTHER AND DAUGHTER CURED—HAMPTON'S TINCTURE TRIUMPHANT!

HUNDREDS OF OUR OWN CITIZENS, the Rich, the Poor, everywhere, bear the same TESTIMONY.

Read the following certificate from a lady, endorsed by Postmaster E. P. Cooper:

CAPON BRIDGE,
Hampshire county, Va., March 1, 1854.

Mr. E. P. Cooper.—Dear Sir: Agreeable to your request, and my own desire to benefit the afflicted, I hereby certify the great relief I received from the use of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

I was taken with a violent palpitation, or rather fluttering of the heart, which continued several days: it seemed though my heart had almost forgotten its office. The family became alarmed and procured a bottle of this valuable medicine, and before I had taken near one bottle of this valuable medicine, and before I had taken near one bottle of this TINCTURE OF HAMPTON'S I was entirely relieved.

This is the third instance of relief in my family by the use of this valuable medicine. Two or three years ago, I was laid up with ulceration of my ankle, from the effect of what is usually called a milk leg. I had lost all taste and appetite; and the sore which was some four inches up and down, and half-way around my ankle, rejected every effort to heal it, until I procured HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE, one bottle of which restored my health, healed my ankle, and I am never from swelling than the last thirty years.

Again, one of my daughters was very low from severe disentery, and when she began to sit up her feet commenced swelling which increased every day, to be very painful—she used a bottle of Hampton's Tincture; the pains were assuaged, the swellings subsided and her health returned—we kept her legs bandaged with strips of woollen until her strength returned.

I have been thus particular, that others, under similar circumstances, might be induced to avail themselves of this remedy.

Yours with respect,
ELIZABETH EDWARDS.

I do hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Edwards, and can safely recommend the above statement to be correct.

E. P. COOPER, Postmaster,
Capon Bridge, Hampshire co., Va.

☞ Delicate ladies and children will please give it a trial.

REV. VERNON ESKRIDGE, U. S. N.
Portsmouth, Va., Aug., 18, 1851.

MR. J. E. BOUSH.—Sir: While I am in general opposed to Patent Medicines, candor compels me to state, that I have great confidence in the virtues of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. For several months past I have used it in my family, and in dispepsia, loss of appetite, dizziness and general debility, with entire success. So far as my experience extends therefore, I take pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted, as a safe and efficient remedy.

I am respectfully yours.
VERNON ESKRIDGE.
Chaplain U. S. N.

Portsmouth, Va., Aug. 18, 1852.

THE FEMALE SYSTEM.
LIVER COMPLAINT, DEBILITY.
Extract from James Harris, Esq's Letter, Alexandria, Va.

After speaking of wonderful cures on himself, he says: "Mrs. H. has been suffering with the liver complaint and with debility, constantly complaining, from weakness, through her whole system. She now enjoys better health than for thirty years, being entirely restored by the use of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture."

DISEASED SIDE, BREAST AD EYES.
Extract from a Letter from J. Grimes, Esq., Louden county, Va.

"My wife has been for years afflicted with great weakness, pain in the breast, side and back; palpitation of the heart; feebleness of the nervous system; loss of appetite; complexion sallow; the sight of one eye almost gone, the other very weak. I am pleased to say, Hampton's Tincture has restored her to perfect health. Her eyes are as good now as ever they were.

RHEUMATISM THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS.

Mrs. E. Bagwell, of Virginia, suffered from Rheumatism from her 12th to her 50th year of age; at times entirely helpless. Being wealthy, she employed the best medical attention and tried many medicines, but was cured only by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.

The wife of Thomas M. Yeakle, 76 Pearl st., was a great sufferer for eight years. Restored to perfect health by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

MERCURIAL RHEUMATISM.

Mr. Jarret Plummer, 168 East Baltimore st., suffered with this disease intensely six years; could not sleep; dreadful ulcers formed on his limbs, from which splinters of bones issued. His physicians pronounced him incurable; but Hampton's Vegetable Tincture cured him.

HEREDITARY SCROFULA.

A boy in the family of Hon W. P. Thomasson, once member of Congress from Kentucky, was a mass of sores from head to foot. His eyelids turned inside out, protruding over the eyeballs so as to produce blindness. He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASE, &c.

Mr. Wm. Oldham, of Baltimore Custom House, suffered with these complaints for 18 months, with both body and mind seriously affected. He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

☞ HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE is the great purifier of the blood by its mild but powerful action on the stomach, Liver and Kidneys, will cure Dyspepsia, Cough, Asthma, Bronchial and Lung affections, Consumption, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Gout, Pains in the Breast, Side and Back, Neuralgia, Fistular Piles, Bowel Complaint, Worms, Nervous Debility; with all diseases arising from impure blood, and as a Female Medicine it has no equal.

Sold by Dr. L. K. SAUNDERS, Elizabeth City; MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, Baltimore, and by Druggists generally. je 6

GREAT FALL STOCK OF
BOOKS AND STATIONERY
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
VICKERY & GRIFFITH,
No. 19 Main Street,
NORFOLK, VA.

WOULD call the attention of Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers and Parents to their large and extensive stock of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

now in store which they offer for sale on the most reasonable and advantageous terms. A large portion of their Fall stock having been selected and purchased for cash by one of the firm, from the largest manufacturers and publishers in the country, they are prepared to offer

SUCH INDUCEMENTS

to their friends and customers as will defy all competition.

Their stock consists of a general assortment of

SCHOOL, CLASSICAL, MEDICAL, LAW AND MISCELLANEOUS
BOOKS,

in every department of Science, Literature and the Arts.

Their stock of *Blank Books* is very extensive, and embraces Ledgers, Journals, Record, Letter, Invoice, Cash, Memorandum Books, &c. The most complete and elegant assortment of Stationery to be found in the Southern country. Also, about one thousand Reams of Paper at unprecedented low prices.

V. & G. would request the Booksellers of Norfolk, Portsmouth and surrounding country to call and examine their stock before going North, and all who are in want of Books and Stationery, or any other article in their line of business, are requested to look in at their establishment, feeling confident that they will make permanent customers of all who may favor them with a call. oc 11

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having determined to change his business, adopts this method of returning his thanks to his numerous friends and patrons for their liberal custom, and respectfully asks a continuance of their favors for his successor, Mr. Wm. Burgess, at the old stand large frame store, near the water.

☞ I would also remind those who are indebted to me for store accounts that I will take it most kindly if they will come forward and settle up their respective dues. I can be found during business hours, at my former place or at the store of Mr. Samuel Williams.

mh 27—tf A. H. CURRAN.

SPRING

CLOTHING, &c., for Boys 10 years old and upward.

ap 10 FRANK VAUGHAN & CO

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

For diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Secret Diseases, Strictures, Weaknesses, and all diseases of the sexual organs, whether in male or female, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing.

If you have contracted the terrible disease which, when once seated in the system, will surely go down from one generation to another, undermining the constitution and sapping the very vital fluids of life, do not trust yourself in the hands of Quacks, who start up every day in a city like this, and fill the papers with glaring falsehoods, too well calculated to deceive the young and those not acquainted with their tricks. You cannot be too careful in the selection of a remedy in these cases.

The Fluid Extract Buchu has been pronounced by eminent physicians the greatest remedy ever known. It is a medicine perfectly pleasant in its taste, and very innocent in its action, and yet so thorough that it annihilates every particle of the rank and poisonous virus of this dreadful disease; and, unlike other remedies, does not dry up the disease in the blood.

Constitutional Debility, brought on by self-abuse, a most terrible disease, which has brought thousands of the human race to untimely graves, thus blasting the brilliant hopes of parents, and blighting in the bud the glorious ambition of many a noble youth, can be cured by this Infallible Remedy. And as a medicine which must benefit everybody, from the simply delicate to the confined and despairing invalid, no equal is to be found acting both as a cure and preventive.

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For purifying the Blood, removing all diseases arising from excess of Mercury, exposure and imprudence in life, chronic constitutional disease, arising from an impure state of the Blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Tetter, Pimples on the Face, and all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin.

This article is now prescribed by some of the most distinguished physicians in the country, and has proved more efficient in practice than any preparation of Sarsaparilla yet offered to the public. Several cases of secondary Syphilis, Mercurial and Scrofulous diseases have entirely recovered in the incurable wards of our public institutions which had for many years resisted every mode of treatment that could be devised. These cases furnish striking examples of the salutary effects of this medicine in arresting some of the most inveterate diseases, after the glands were destroyed and the bones already affected.

NOTICE.—Letters from responsible Physicians and Professors of several Medical Colleges, and certificates of cures from patients will be found accompanying both preparations.

Prices—Fluid Extract of Buchu $1 per bottle or 6 bottles for $5.

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